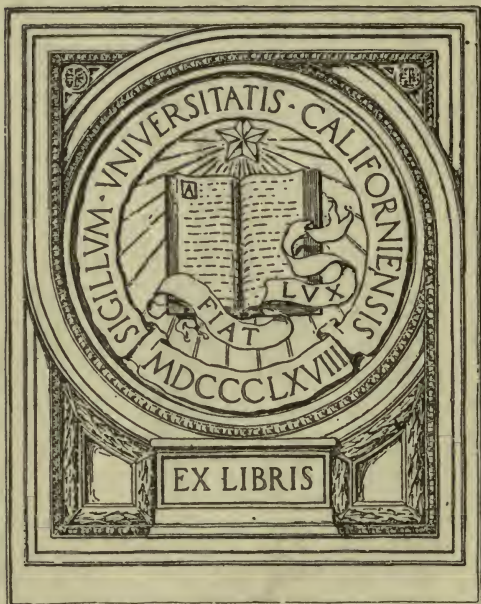




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HEBREW ALPHABET.

POWERS OF THE LETTERS AND VOWELS.

א { (*auleph*) not heard in reading ; if it have a vowel, sound the vowel ;
as א *au*, א *e*, א *o*, א *oo*, etc.

ב *b*

ג *g*

ד *d*

ה *h*

ו *v*

ז *z*

ח *kh*

ט *t*

י *y*

כ *k*

ל *l*

מ *m*

נ *n*

ס *s*

ע *gn*

פ *p*

צ *f*

ק *ts*

ר *k*

ש *r*

ת *sh*

י *s*

י *t*

VOWELS.

א sounds *au* in *cause*.

א " *a* in *far*.

א " *a* in *ale*.

א or א " *o* in *bone*.*

א " *oo* in *boot*.*

א " *ee* in *meet*.

א " *e* in *met*.

א *a* in *hat*.

א *a* in *same*.

א *o* in *note*. see § 5.

א *u* in *full*.

א *i* in *bit*.

א *o* in *not*.

א *e* in *met*.

As some of the letters resemble each other, it would be well for the learner to notice the following:

1. *b* ב כ *k*

2. *g* ג נ *n*

3. *d* ד ך *k*

4. *d* ד ר *r*

5. *v* ו י *y*

6. *v* ו ן *n*

7. *z* ז ן *v*

8. *z* ז ן *n*

9. *kh* ח ה *h*

10. *kh* ח ת *t*

11. *m* מ ט *t*

12. *m* מ ס *s*

13. *ts* צ ע *gn*

NOTE. The letters ב, ג, ד, כ, פ, ת, are by some, sounded *bh, gh, dh, kh, ph, th*, i. e. when they have no point (*Dagesh*) in them. See § 8.

ך is pronounced *kau* ; as אכל *a-kol-kau* ; לך *le-kau* ; but with ך, בך *be-tok*, לך *lauk*, etc.

When ע ends a syllable it is sounded *ng* ; as דע *dang*, not *da*.

The dot over ש and ש, is often used for the vowel *o* (א), i. e. it answers two purposes ; as חשך (*kho-shek*) for חשך, עשך *gno-shek*, ישב *yo-shab*, שנה *so-nu*.

* The vowel *oo* (א) is a dot in the letter ו ; the vowel *o* in *bone* is a dot over a letter, thus : א *o*, ב *bo*, ד *do* ; all the other vowels are placed under the letters.

HEBREW ALPHABET.

NAMES OF THE LETTERS AND VOWELS.

	1	א (auleph)	not sounded ; if it have a vowel, sound the vowel.		
	2	ב	baith		Vowels.
	3	ג	gee'mel		Long.
	4	ד	dau'leth	τ	Kau'mets au in 'cause.
	5	ה	ha	..	Tsa'ree a in ale.
	6	ו	vauv	י or ם	Kho'lem o in bone.
	7	ז	za'yin	ך	Shoo'rek oo in boot.
	8	ח	khaith	ך̣	Khee'rek ee in meet.
	9	ט	tait		Short.
Finals.	10	י	yode	-	Pat'takh a in father.
† ך̣	20	כ	kaf	..	Segole e in met.*
	30	ל	lau'med	τ	Kau'mets (short) o in note.
ם	40	מ	maim	..	Kibboots u in full.
ן	50	נ	noon	·	Khee'rek (short) i in bit.
	60	ס	sau'mekh		COMPOSITE SHEVAU.
	70	ע	gna'yin		Very short vowels.
	80	פ	pa		By means of these two dots (:), called <i>Simple Shevau</i> (see § 7), three <i>composite Shevaus</i> are made ; viz.
ף		פ̣	fa	..	Shevau Pat'takh, † a in hat.
ץ	90	צ	tsau'da	..	“ Segole e in met.
	100	ק	kofo	τ:	“ Kau'mets o in not.
	200	ר	raish		NOTE. Shevau, when sounded, is a very short e ; as פְּנִי penā, or p'na. See § 7.
		ש	seen		
	300	שׁ	sheen		
	400	ת	tauv		

* Segole is sounded like a in ale,

1. When it stands in a *simple* (unmixed) syllable ; as כְּסֵף ka-seph ;

2. Before the quiescents י א ה ; as מִכְנֶה mik-na, מְנֶה, נִי, נָא ;

3. Before a guttural in which there is an *implied Dagesh* ; as אֶחָד (for אֶחָדִי), הָחָדִים (for הָחָדִים). The gutturals and the letter ר (with a very few exceptions) do not receive a Dagesh. See § 4.

† ך̣ stands for 500, ם 600, ן 700, ף 800, ץ 900, ם̣ 1000, ץ̣ 2000, etc. § 57. 5.

‡ or Khau-teph Pattakh, Khau-teph Segole, Khau-teph Kaumets.

INCLUDING THE
BIBLICAL CHALDEE.

BY JOSIAH W. GIBBS, A. M.

PROF. OF SACRED LITER. IN THE THEOL. SCHOOL IN YALE COLLEGE.

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PREFACE.

THIS Manual is intended to embrace, in a condensed form, all the *results* of the Hebrew and English Lexicon, published at Andover in 1824. It is designed for the use of students in our higher Schools and Colleges, and for all in the first stages of their study. The student will understand the nature of the work, and use it with greater advantage, by attending to the following specifications.

1. It contains all the articles in the larger lexicon, arranged in the same order; of course, *all* the appellatives, verbs, and particles, even some which are found only in various readings, or in the Keri and Kethib.

2. It contains the more important of the proper names, usually with their appellative signification in a parenthesis.

3. It contains all the variety of significations commonly given in larger lexicons. Each distinct signification is separated by a semicolon or a longer pause. Each meaning, thus distinguished, has at least one passage to support it in the Hebrew bible. In some cases, for the sake of perspicuity, the different meanings or classes of meanings, are numbered by figures in parentheses.

4. In the ἀπαξ λεγόμενα, or words which occur only once in the Hebrew Scriptures, the passages are uniformly referred to; and the passage, or passages mentioned, are to be understood as the only passages, in which the word occurs. This will be an important guide to the student.

5. The declension of nouns is uniformly marked by figures referring to the paradigms in Gesenius's and Stuart's Hebrew Grammars. Whenever the declension of a noun is not given, it is because it occurs in the Scriptures only in the ground-form.

6. All the conjugations of verbs, as Kal, Niph. etc. are distinctly noticed, so far as they occur in the Bible.

7. Verbal derivatives, which do not retain the three letters of the root, or do not occur in order after their primitives, are uniformly referred to their roots, provided such root occurs in the Bible. If the root does not occur in a meaning which corresponds to that of the derivative, then such meaning, for the sake of completeness, is added under the root as being found in the derivatives.

8. Whenever a verb occurs twice in the lexicon, or whenever a noun is repeated in the same form, the two articles are to be considered as radically distinct. But all the meanings given under the same article are to be regarded as etymologically connected, although the evidence of it is not there exhibited.

9. All the Chaldaic words which are found in the Chaldaic portions of the Bible, are noticed as distinct articles.

10. This work embraces the improvements in the new edition of the larger lexicon, so far as it is printed, or in a state of preparation, and so far as such improvements fall within the plan of the present work.

11. The plan of this work excludes all supposititious meanings resting only on inference and analogy, as also the quoting and commenting on passages of the Bible. Phrases and idioms are introduced but sparingly. The more difficult and anomalous forms are omitted, as also in the other lexicon. It is intended to supply this last defect by an *Alphabetical Vocabulary of difficult and anomalous forms*, accompanied with a full analysis.

Adherence to these rules has cost great labor on the part of the compiler; but, if his work shall meet the wants of Hebrew students and facilitate their progress, his time will not have been misspent.

In this work, as in the other, I have adhered to the philological principles of Gesenius. Only in a few instances, have I found it necessary to dissent from his opinion.

This second edition has been improved and enlarged by a careful revision and comparison with the latest lexicographical works of Gesenius; and all feminine nouns in מ are now referred to the thirteenth declension.

J. W. G.

New-Haven, Jan. 27, 1832.

ABBREVIATIONS MADE USE OF IN THIS WORK.

adj.	adjective.	m. masc.	masculine.
adv.	adverb.	metaph.	metaphorically.
Aph.	Aphel.	Ni.	Niphal.
apoc.	apocopated.	obsol.	obsolete.
art.	article or articles.	Pa.	Pael.
c.	common gender.	Pi.	Piel.
caus.	causative.	Pilp.	Pilpel.
Ch.	Chaldaic.	Po.	Poel.
collect.	collective or collectively.	Pu.	Pual.
com. gen.	common gender.	part.	participle.
comp.	compare.	pass.	passive.
conj.	conjunction.	parag.	paragogic.
conjug.	conjugation.	pl. plur.	plural.
const.	construct state.	pl. excell.	pluralis majesticus or } excellentie. }
convers.	conversive.	pl. majest.	do.
denom.	denominative.	prim.	primitive.
deriv.	derivative or derivatives.	prob.	probably.
e. g.	for example.	pr. name.	proper name.
emph.	emphatic state.	prep.	preposition.
f. fem.	feminine.	q. v.	which see.
fut.	future.	R.	Root.
Heb.	Hebrew.	recipr.	reciprocal.
Hi.	Hiphil.	reflex.	reflexive.
Hithpa.	Hithpael.	suff.	suffix or suffixes, or with } suffixes. }
Hithpal.	Hithpalel.	subst.	substantive.
Hithpalp.	Hithpalpal.	trans.	transitive.
Hithpo.	Hithpoel.	The usual abbreviations are also used in referring to the books of the Bible.	
Hithpol.	Hithpolel.		
Ho.	Hophal.	The figures, usually following the notice of the gender in any noun, refer to the declensions in Prof. Stuart's Grammar.	
Hothpa.	Hothpaal.		
ibid.	in the same place.	This mark (ˆ) placed on the left of a single Hebrew letter, denotes that the initial only of the word is given.	
id.	idem.		
i. e.	that is.	ˆ stands for פלוגי any one, Lat. aliquis.	
i. q.	the same as.		
imper.	imperative.		
infin.	infinitive.		
intrans.	intransitive.		
Ithpa.	Ithpaal.		
Ithpe.	Ithpeel.		
int. interj.	interjection.		
L. Linn.	Linnaeus.		
liter.	literally.		

HEBREW LEXICON.

א

Aleph, in Hebrew אֵלֶף, is sometimes interchanged (1.) with the stronger breathing ה; (2.) with the kindred guttural ע; (3.) with the quiescents ו and י; (4.) it is sometimes omitted at the beginning of words; and (5.) sometimes prosthetic.

אֲבִי m. const. אָבִי, with light suff. אָבִי, אָבִי, pl. אָבוֹת, a father; a forefather; metaph. a maker; a benefactor; also a title of respect.—אָבִי הַמֶּלֶךְ father of the king, i. e. prime minister.

אֲבִי m. 2. perhaps wish, desire. Job 34: 36. R. אָבִי.

אֲבִי m. Ch. suff. אָבִי, אָבוֹת, pl. אָבוֹתָי, a father; a forefather.

אֲבִי m. 8. suff. אָבוֹת, greenness, verdure.

אֲבִי m. Ch. suff. אָבוֹת, fruit.

אָבַד, fut. יֵאָבֵד and יִאָבֵד, to wander, go astray; to be lost or missing; to perish; to fail; to be frustrated.—Pi. and Hi. caus. of Kal.—אָבַדְךָ for

אָבַדְךָ Ezek. 28: 16. אָבַדְךָ for אָבַדְךָ Jer. 46: 8.

אָבַד Ch. to perish.—Aph. הִוָּבַד to destroy; perhaps to perish, Dan. 2: 18.—Ho. הִוָּבַד to be destroyed.

אָבַד m. destruction. Num. 24: 20, 24.

אָבַדָּה f. 10. a thing lost or missing; the region of the dead.

אָבַדְךָ m. destruction; hades or the region of the dead.

אָבַדְךָ m. destruction. Est. 9: 5.

אָבַדְךָ m. 2. id. Est. 8: 6.

אָבַדָּה, fut. יֵאָבַד, to will or be willing; to consent, obey; also in the deriv. to wish; to desire; to need; to loathe.—אָבַדָּה תֵּאָבַד Prov. 1: 10. אָבַדָּה for אָבַד Is. 28: 12.

אָבַדָּה m. prob. papyrus, of which boats were constructed. Job 9: 26.

אָבִי m. poverty, misery. Prov. 23: 29. R. אָבִי.

אָבוֹס m. const. אָבוֹס, pl. suff. אָבוֹסָי, a stall, crib, or barn. R. אָבוֹס.

אָבוֹהָה f. 10. prob. a threatening, or chastisement. Ezek. 21: 20.

אָבוֹתָי pl. m. melons. Num. 11: 5.

אָבוֹתָי m. an ear of corn.—חֹדֶשׁ הָאָבוֹתָי the month of green corn, otherwise called Nisan, answering to part of March and part of April.

אָבוֹתָי and אָבוֹתָי m. (will of Jehovah) pr. name of a king of Judah. Also called אָבוֹתָי.

אָבוֹתָי m. 1. adj. poor, needy; afflicted, distressed. R. אָבוֹתָי.

אָבוֹתָי f. prob. the caper. Ecc. 12: 5. R. אָבוֹתָי.

אָבוֹתָי m. (father of the king) a common title of the Philistine kings; also pr. name of several persons.

אָבוֹתָי m. (father of help) pr. name.

אָבוֹתָי m. 3. a mighty one, a hero, as אָבוֹתָי הַמֶּלֶךְ the mighty one of Jacob, i. e. Jehovah. R. אָבוֹתָי.

אָבוֹתָי m. 1. adj. strong, robust; valiant; noble: as a subst. a hero; a prince, chief; and poetically, the bull; the horse.—אָבוֹתָי לֵב valiant-hearted; also hard of heart.—R. אָבוֹתָי.

אָבוֹתָי found only in Hithpa. prob. to roll, as smoke. Is. 9: 17.

אָבוֹתָי, fut. יֵאָבַד, to mourn, grieve; to be desolate.—Hi. caus. of Kal.—Hithpa. i. q. Kal; also to feign one's self a mourner.

אֲבַל m. const. אָבַל, pl. אֲבָלִים, const. אֲבִילִי, adj. *mourning, sorrowful; gloomy, desolate.*

אֲבַל f. prob. *a grass plot.* 1 Sam. 6:18. also pr. name of a city, called likewise אֲבַל בֵּית מַעֲכָה and אֲבַל מִים.

אֲבַל הַשְּׂשִׁימִים pr. name of a place in Moab. Num. 33:49.

אֲבַל כְּרָמִים pr. name of a village of the Ammonites. Judg. 11:33.

אֲבַל מַחוּלָה pr. name of the birthplace of Elisha, in the tribe of Issachar.

אֲבַל מַצְרִים the name of a threshing-floor, near the Jordan. Gen. 50:11.

אֲבַל m. 6. suff. אֲבִילִי, *a mourning, lamentation, especially for the dead.*

אֲבַל conj. *nay rather; indeed, truly; but, yet, nevertheless.* R. בָּלָה.

אֲבַל see אוֹבַל.

אֲבֶן f. 6. suff. אֲבִנִי, pl. אֲבָנִים, *a stone; a hailstone; a precious stone, a gem; ore; metaph. a lump or mass of any ponderous substance; meton. a weight; a plummet; a vessel of stone; a rock, fortress.*—הָיָה לְאֶבֶן *to be petrified with astonishment, spoken of a person.*—לֵב הָאֶבֶן *the obdurate heart.*—It is often used in the sing. collectively.

אֲבֶן הַדֶּחַל (stone of departure) pr. name. 1 Sam. 20:19.

אֲבֶן הַעֲזָרָה (stone of help) pr. name.

אֲבֶן c. Ch. emph. אֲבִנָּה, *a stone.*

אֲבֶן f. 6. found only in the dual אֲבָנִים, *a potter's wheel,* Jer. 18:3. *a stone bathing trough for parturient women,* Ex. 1:16.

אֲבֶנָה pr. name of a river. 2 K. 5:12 Keth.

אֲבִנִּים m. 1. *a girdle of the priests or other distinguished persons.*

אֲבִיר m. (father of light) pr. name of the general of Saul's army.

אֲבַס *to feed or fatten cattle.*

אֲבַעֲבַת pl. f. blains, blisters, pustules. Ex. 9:9, 10.

אֲבַק only in Ni. *to wrestle.* Gen. 32:25, 26. Denom. from אֲבַק.

אֲבַק m. 4. *fine dust.*

אֲבָקָה f. 11. id. Cant. 3:6.

אֲבַר in the deriv. *to be strong; especially to have strong pinions.*—Hi. *to fly with strength.* Job 39:26.

אֲבַר m. *a quill or strong feather of the wing; a wing.*

אֲבָרָה f. 12. id.

אֲבָרָהָם m. (father of a multitude) Abraham, the well known progenitor of the Jews. His former name was אֲבָרָם (father of exaltation.)

אֲבָרָהָ prob. an Egyptian word denoting prostration. Gen. 41:43.

אֲבָרָהָ see אֲבָרָהָם.

אֲבִשְׁלוֹם m. (father of peace) pr. name of a son of David.

אֲגַג m. a common title of the Amalekitish kings.

אֲגָדָה f. 10. *a band, knot; a bunch, bundle; a band or body of men; the arch or vault of heaven.*

אֲגוּז m. *a nut, collect. nuts.* Cant. 6:11.

אֲגוּר m. (collected or collector) pr. name. Prov. 30:1.

אֲגוּרָה f. 10. the name of a small piece of money. 1 Sam. 2:36. R. אָגַר.

אֲגֵל m. 6. prob. *a reservoir.* Job 38:28.

אֲגִלִּים (two pools) pr. name of a village in Moab. Is. 15:8.

אֲגַם m. pl. אֲגָמִים, const. אֲגָמִי, *a pond, pool, marsh; a marsh covered with reeds.*

אֲגַם m. 5. adj. *sad, afflicted.* Is. 19:10.

אֲגָמוֹן m. *a boiling caldron.* Job 41:12.

אֲגָמוֹן m. *a reed, rush; a rope made of rushes.* Denom. from אֲגָם *a marsh.*

אֲגָן m. 2. const. אֲגָן, pl. אֲגָנוֹת, *a wash-basin; a bowl.*

אֲגָפִים pl. m. 8. *warlike hosts or bands.*

אֲגַר, fut. יֵאָגַר, *to gather a harvest.*

אֲגָרָה f. Ch. emph. אֲגָרָהָ, *a letter, epistle.*

אָנֶרֶף m. 1. *the fist*. R. גֶּרֶף.

אָנֶרֶטֶל m. 2. *a basin*. Ezra 1: 9.

אָנֶרֶת f. 13. pl. אֶנְרוֹת, *a letter, epistle*, used especially of official letters or edicts.

אָד m. 1. *a rising vapor, a mist, cloud*.

אָדב—Hi. infin. לֵאדֹיב for לֵהֲאָדִיב *to weary out*. 1 Sam. 2: 33.

אָדום see אָדָם.

אָדום see אָדָם.

אָדוֹן m. 3. suff. אֲדוֹנִי, *a lord, master, ruler; a possessor*.—אֲדוֹנִי *my lord*, in respectful addresses for the pronoun of the second person.—Pl. אֲדוֹנִים *lords*; more frequently as pl. excell. *a lord*.—R. דָּוָן.

אָדוֹנִי pl. excell. *the Lord*, used exclusively of God.

אֲדוֹנִית see אֲדוֹנִית.

אָדָן Ch. adv. of time, *then, at that time*.

אָדִיר m. 1. fem. אֲדִירָה, adj. *great, large; mighty, powerful; excellent, praiseworthy; glorious, majestic*; in pl. *nobles, princes, leaders*. R. אָדִיר.

אָדָם *to be red*.—Pu. אָדָם *to be dyed or made red*.—Hi. i. q. Kal.—Hithpa. *to show itself red, to sparkle*.

אָדָם m. (1.) *a man*, Lat. *homo*; collect. *men*; often with some accessory idea, as *other men; common or wicked men; men of inferior rank*, when opposed to אִישׁ or שָׂרִים; also *slaves or dependents; soldiers*. (2.) *rarely a man*, Lat. *vir*. (3.) *any one*. (4.) pr. name of the first man, unless it be more properly rendered as an appellative, *the man*. (5.) pr. name of a city.—בֶּן אָדָם *a son of man*, i. q. אָדָם *a man*. אָדָם בְּנֵי אָדָם *men*, used as the pl. of אָדָם.—אָדָם אֲבִיוֹנִי *the poor among men*, i. e. *the poor*.

אָדָם m. 8. fem. אֲדָמָה, adj. *red*: as a subst. *redness*.

אָדָם m. (red) *Edom*, the son of Isaac, more commonly called *Esau*; his posterity, *the Edomites* or *Idumeans*;

their country, *Idumea*. As the name of the country, it is fem.

אָדָם f. *the carnelion*.

אָדָמָה m. 8. fem. אֲדָמָה, pl. אֲדָמָה, adj. *reddish*.

אֲדָמָה f. 11. *earth, the element; the ground; a land, country; the globe, whole earth*.—Pl. אֲדָמוֹת *lands, countries*.

אֲדָמָה pr. name of one of the cities destroyed with Sodom.

אֲדָמוֹנִי m. adj. *red*.

אֲדָמוֹנִי m. *an Edomite*.

אֲדָן m. 6. pl. אֲדָנִים, const. אֲדָנִי, *a base or pedestal, for the support of boards or pillars; the basis or foundation of a building*.

אֲדָנִי see after אֲדָן.

אָדָר in the deriv. *to be wide, broad; to be great, large; to be glorious*.—Ni. *to show one's self glorious*.—Hi. *to make glorious*.

אָדָר m. 6. *a broad mantle; greatness, magnificence*.

אָדָר m. Ch. *a threshing-floor*. Dan. 2: 35.

אָדָר m. *Adar*, the name of a month, answering to part of February and part of March.

אָדָר m. Ch. *id*. Ezra 6: 15.

אֲדָרִיָּהוּ pl. m. Ch. *chief judges*. Dan. 3: 2, 3. Compounded of אָדָר and יָהוּ.

אֲדָרִיָּהוּ Ch. adv. *quickly, promptly; or carefully, exactly*. Ezra 7: 23.

אֲדָרִיָּהוּ m. 1. *the Persian daric, a gold coin*.

אֲדָרִיָּהוּ m. (*illustrious king*) pr. name of a man; also of an idol of the Sippharenes.

אֲדָרִיָּהוּ c. Ch. *the arm*. Ezra 4: 23.

אֲדָרִיָּהוּ f. 13. suff. אֲדָרִיָּהוּ, strictly adj. fem. of אֲדִיר, *great, large*: as a subst. *a broad mantle, a mantle generally; magnificence, glory*.

אֲדָשׁ i. q. דָּשׁ *to thresh*. Is. 28: 28.

אָהָב and אָהָב, fut. יֵאָהֵב, (1 pers. sing. אָהָב and אָהָב, infin. אָהָב and

אַהֲבָה, *to love; to desire, expect eagerly; to rejoice or delight in a thing.*—Part. **אַהֲבָה** *a familiar friend, a confident.*—Ni. part. **אַהֲבָה**, *lovely, amiable.*—Pi. part. **בְּאַהֲבָה** *a friend; a lover, paramour.*

אַהֲבָה f. 10. strictly infin. of **אַהֲבָה**: as a subst. *love*; meton. *an object of love, a mistress*: as an adv. *charmingly, elegantly.*

אַהֲבָה pl. m. *loveliness; fornication*, i. e. foreign alliances.

אַהֲבָה pl. m. *love, sexual enjoyment.* Prov. 7: 18.

אַהֲבָה int. expressive of grief, *ah! wo! alas!*

אַהֲבָה pr. name of a river and country.

אַהֲבָה i. q. **אַהֲבָה** *where?* Hos. 13: 10.

אַהֲבָה, fut. **יֵאָהֵב**, *to remove, journey*, as a wandering shepherd.—Pi. fut. **יֵאָהֵב**, *to pitch one's tent or reside in a place.*—Denom. from **אַהֲבָה**.

אַהֲבָה prob. i. q. **הֵלֵל** *to give light, to shine bright or clear*; not found in Kal.—Hi. id. Job 25: 5.

אַהֲבָה m. suff. **אַהֲבָה**, **אַהֲבָה** [oholcha,] pl. **אַהֲבָה**, const. and before grave suff. **אַהֲבָה**, *a tent or movable habitation; the sacred tabernacle; the temple; a habitation generally*; meton. *the people in a tent or house.*

אַהֲבָה f. *(she has her own tabernacle)* the name of a lewd woman, allegorically representing Samaria.

אַהֲבָה f. *(my tabernacle is with her)* the name of a lewd woman, allegorically representing idolatrous Jerusalem.

אַהֲבָה f. *(lofty tent)* pr. name of a wife of Esau; also of an Edomitish tribe.

אַהֲבָה pl. m. and **אַהֲבָה** pl. *lignaloos or aloes wood, an odoriferous wood.*

אַהֲבָה m. *Aaron, the first high priest of the Hebrews*; also as an appell. *the high priest*, Ps. 133: 2.—**בְּנֵי אַהֲבָה**, *the children of Aaron*, i. e. the priests.

אוֹ conj. *or*; elliptically for **אוֹ כִּי** *or if, but if*; also simply *if; unless*; perhaps *until*. When repeated, **אוֹ אוֹ**, *either—or; whether—or*. R. perhaps **אוֹ**.

אוֹ Prov. 31: 4 Keth. prob. to be read **אוֹ** i. q. **אוֹ** *desire, inclination*. R. **אוֹ**.

אוֹ m. 1. pl. **אוֹ**, *a water bag, skin bottle; a necromancer, a conjurer who calls up the dead, to learn from them future events; the spirit of divination in the necromancer; the apparition or ghost which is raised.*

אוֹ (bottles) pr. name of a place.

אוֹ and **אוֹ** m. 2. *a river*. Dan. 8: 2, 3, 6. R. **אוֹ**.

אוֹ m. 1. *a firebrand*.

אוֹ pl. f. 10. *causes, as אוֹ* *because of, on account of.*

אוֹ in the deriv. *to incline, turn in, lodge, inhabit; to incline to or desire.*—Pi. *to desire, long for.*—Hithpa. fut. apoc. **יֵאָהֵב**, i. q. Pi.

אוֹ in the deriv. *to mark out, describe.*—Hithpa. id. Num. 34: 10.

אוֹ f. 10. *desire, inclination.*

אוֹ pr. name of a descendant of Joktan.

אוֹ m. *a lamentation*: as an int. expressive of grief or of threatening, *wo! alas!*

אוֹ int. id. Ps. 120: 5.

אוֹ m. 1. adj. *foolish*: as a subst. *a fool*. Sometimes with the accessory idea of *impiety*.

אוֹ m. adj. id. Zech. 11: 15. Denom. from **אוֹ**.

אוֹ m. pr. name of a king of Babylon.

אוֹ m. 1. *noble, or mighty*, 2 K. 24: 15 Keth. *the body*, Ps. 73: 4.

אוֹ adv. *perhaps, peradventure*: conj. *if perhaps, if; unless.*

אוֹ *Eulaeus*, pr. name of a river.

אוֹ see **אוֹ**.

אוֹ, also **אוֹ** m. const. **אוֹ** and **אוֹ**, pl. **אוֹ**, *a covered entrance*,

a hall, porch, vestibule; particularly the porch of Solomon's temple.

אֹרֶל (once אֶלֶם) conj. but, yet, nevertheless; for, for indeed, enimvero.

אֶלְהָא f. 13. folly; criminal error, wickedness, sin.

אֶלְהָא f. perhaps high rank, precedency. Prov. 14: 24.

אֶלְהָא m. 6. suff. אֶלְהָא, pl. אֶלְהָא, nothingness, vanity, in which sense it is often applied to idols and idolatry; falsehood, deceit; wickedness, iniquity, sin; trouble, sorrow, affliction.—לֶחֶם אֶלְהָא the bread of sorrow, i. e. a funeral meal.

אֶלְהָא pr. name of a valley in Syria of Damascus, Am. 1: 5. also i. q. אֶלְהָא Heliopolis, Ezek. 30: 17.

אֶלְהָא m. 1. suff. אֶלְהָא, pl. אֶלְהָא, power, strength; particularly the power of procreation; also wealth, substance.

אֶלְהָא and אֶלְהָא Heliopolis, a celebrated city in lower Egypt.

אֶלְהָא pl. f. i. q. אֶלְהָא ships. 2 Chr. 8: 18 Keth.

אֶלְהָא pr. name of a country rich in gold, the situation of which is unknown.

אֶלְהָא and אֶלְהָא Ophir, a celebrated gold country, prob. in Arabia.—בְּתֵם אֶלְהָא and simply אֶלְהָא the gold of Ophir.

אֶלְהָא m. 8. pl. אֶלְהָא, a wheel.

אֶלְהָא intrans. to be strait, narrow; trans. to straiten, press; to press one's self, make haste; to withdraw.—Hi. אֶלְהָא to press, urge, hasten.

אֶלְהָא m. 2. pl. אֶלְהָא, what is laid up, a stock, store; a treasure; a store-house; a treasure-house; a cellar; an armory; a reservoir for water. R. אֶלְהָא.

אֶלְהָא, fut. יֵאֵר, to be or become light, to shine; inpers. it is light.—Ni. אֶלְהָא, fut. יֵאֵר, to become light, to be enlightened.—Part. נֶאֱרֵר metaph. illustrious, glorious.—Hi. הֵאֵר to illumine, enlighten; to instruct; to shine, liter. to make. (it) light; to

kindle, set on fire. With עֵינַיִם, to enlighten the eyes; metaph. to gladden, make joyful. With פָּנִים, to make the face to shine, to make the countenance bright or serene; construed with אֵל, עַל, or ב, to make one's face to shine on any one, to be propitious to him.

אֶלְהָא m. 1. light; spec. the dawn, day-break; the lightning; the light of life, life; meton. the sun; a heavenly body; a lamp; metaph. felicity, happiness, prosperity; instruction, guidance; a teacher.—אֶלְהָא light or serenity of countenance; a propitious or gracious countenance.

אֶלְהָא m. 1. fire.—אֶלְהָא a flame of fire.—אֶלְהָא or אֶלְהָא, sometimes alone, but generally with וְתִמְנִים, prob. pl. excell. light, i. e. revelation, and truth, the sacred lot or oracle of the Hebrews, called in C. V. the Urim and Thummim; also in the pl. Is. 24: 15, prob. the region of light, the east.

אֶלְהָא only in the phrase אֶלְהָא אֶלְהָא Ur of the Chaldees, a city in Mesopotamia.

אֶלְהָא f. 10. light; metaph. happiness, prosperity.—Pl. אֶלְהָא herbs, vegetables.

אֶלְהָא pl. f. by metath. for אֶלְהָא stalls, or cribs. 2 Chr. 32: 28.

אֶלְהָא m. (light of Jehovah) pr. name.

אֶלְהָא whence הֵתְאוּשׁ, see אֶלְהָא.

אֶלְהָא c. pl. אֶלְהָא, a mark or sign by which things are distinguished; an ensign, flag, standard; a sign, token, memorial, as of a covenant; a sacred rite, religious institution; a sign of remembrance, a memorial, monument, sign of admonition or warning; a sign, pledge, omen, that something promised or predicted shall take place; a sign or proof of a divine mission; a proof generally; an emblem, type, symbol, of a future event; an unusual appearance, wonderful event,

portentum, particularly a miracle.

R. אָרָה.

אָרָה—Ni. נָאֹרָה, 1 pers. pl. fut. to consent.

אָרָה or אָת with suffixes, a sign of the accusative case. See אָת.

אָז adv. *then, at that time, after that*, referring either to past or to future time: as a conj. *therefore, on this account*; also expletive, before the apodosis or latter member of a sentence.—בְּאֶזְרָה from ancient times; formerly, long ago, in ancient times; from the time, after, since.

אָזָה and אָזָה Ch. to kindle, or heat.

Part. pass. אָזָה Dan. 3: 22. infin.

מִזָּה Dan. 3: 19. suff. מִזָּה Dan. 3: 19.

אָזָה Ch. prob. i. q. אָזָה to go forth or away. Dan. 2: 5, 8.

אָזָה m. *hyssop*, probably including several other plants, as well as *Hys-sopus officinalis*.

אָזָה m. 1. a girdle; a rope, chain.

R. אָזָה.

אָזָה adv. i. q. אָזָה then. Ps. 121: 3, 4, 5.

אָזָה f. 10. a praise offering, remembrance offering, sc. that part of the meat offering which was burnt.

R. זָכָר.

אָזָה to go away; to vanish, fail.—

אָזָה for אָזָה Deut. 32: 36. fut.

אָזָה for אָזָה Jer. 2: 36.

אָזָה Ch. imper. אָזָה, to go, to go away.

אָזָה—Pu. part. בְּאֶזְרָה something spun or woven. Ezek. 27: 19.

אָזָה in the deriv. to weigh.—Pi. אָזָה to examine. Ecc. 12: 9.—Hiph. אָזָה, see under אָזָה.

אָזָה m. 5. an implement, utensil. Deut. 23: 14.

אָזָה f. 6. suff. אָזָה, dual אָזָה, the ear.

—Hence Hi. אָזָה, denom. from אָזָה, to give ear, hear, listen; applied to God anthropopathically, to hear; also to obey.—אָזָה for אָזָה Job 32: 11. מִזָּה for מִזָּה Prov. 17: 4.

אָזָה i. q. אָזָה manacles, chains, fetters. Jer. 40: 1, 4.

אָזָה, fut. אָזָה, with suff. אָזָה, to gird, to gird up or about; to gird on.—Ni. נָאֹזָה to be girded about.—

Pi. אָזָה to gird.—Hithpa. to gird or arm one's self.

אָזָה f. 1. i. q. זָרֹעַ the arm.

אָזָה m. 2. an indigenous tree, a tree which is not an exotic or of foreign growth; a native, one born in the country, indigena. R. זָרָה.

אָזָה m. an Ezrahite or descendant of Zerah.

אָה m. const. and before grave suff.

אָה, with light suff. אָה, pl.

אָה, const. and before grave suff.

אָה, with light suff. אָה, in pause

אָה, a brother; a cousin or kins-

man of any degree; one of the same

tribe, contribulis; a fellow country-

man; an ally, confederate; a friend,

companion; a colleague; a neigh-

bor, fellow being; also expressive

of spiritual relationship. When

preceded by אָשׁ, one—another, al-

ter—alter; the same expression is

also applied to inanimate objects of

the masculine gender.

אָה int. of lament. ah! alas!

אָה f. a firepan or brasier for warm-
ing chambers. Jer. 36: 22, 23.

אָה m. Ch. pl. suff. אָה, a brother.
Ezra 7: 18.

אָהָב m. (father's brother) Ahab, the
king of Israel, an idolatrous prince.

אָהָב pl. m. prob. martens, a species
of quadruped. Is. 13: 21.

אָהָה—Hithpa. Ezek. 21: 21
אָהָה unite thyself, i. e. collect all thy
force.

אָהָה m. const. אָהָה, fem. אָהָה, in
pause אָהָה, one; the same; first,
only in specifications of time; some
one, a certain one; any one; as an
indefinite article, a, an; alone or
single in its kind, singular, pecu-
liar, unicus. When repeated in
different clauses, one—the other;

when repeated in the same clause, one apiece, one by one, one each.—**כְּאַהֲדָה** as one, together; in the same place.—**אַחַת** (**פַּעַם** being understood) *once*.—**בְּאַחַת** *once*; at once, suddenly; together.—Pl. **אַחֲדִים** the same; joined in one; some, several, a few.

אַהֲדָה m. grass or sedge, growing in wet grounds.

אַחֲרָה f. 10. a declaration, argument, defense. Job 13: 17. R. **חֲרָה**.

אַחֲרָה f. brotherhood. Zech. II: 14. Denom. from **אָח** a brother.

אַחֲרִיָּה f. Ch. an explanation. Dan. 5: 12. Strictly infin. Aph. from **חֲרָה**.

אַחֲרֹר m. 3. the hinder or back part; the west side; the future, time to come: as an adv. behind, on the back part; back, backwards; westward. R. **אַחֲרָה**.

אַחֹת f. const. and before suff. **אַחֹתִי**, pl. suff. **אַחֹתַי**, etc. also **אַחֹתִי**, etc. a sister; a cousin, kinswoman; a woman of the same country. Applied metaph. to kindred states. Used also as a word of endearment. When preceded by **אֲשֶׁר**, one—another, altera—altera; an expression applied also to inanimate objects of the feminine gender. Denom. from **אָח** a brother.

אַחֵז, fut. **יִאָחֵז**, rarely **יִאָחֵז**, to seize, lay hold of; to take, catch, in hunting, fishing; to hold; to hold fast, hold on: to annex, join, fasten; to close, bar; to bind beams together, to cover, scil. a house; to draw by lot; also in the deriv. to possess.—Part. pass. with act. signif. **אֲחִיז** holding.—Ni. pass. of Kal; also to have or take possession.—Pi. to close.—Hoph. to be joined.

אַחֵז m. (holding or possessing) Ahaz, king of Judah.

אַחֲזָה f. 10. a possession.

אַחֲזִיָּה and **אַחֲזִיָּהוּ** m. (Jehovah sustains) pr. name of the son of Ahab, king of Israel; also of the son of Jehoram, king of Judah.

אַחֲרִיָּה f. Ch. i. q. Heb. **חֲרָה** a riddle, enigma. Dan. 5: 12.

אַחֲמִלָה m. (brother of the king) pr. name of a priest at Nob, friend of David; also of his grandson, a high priest under David; also of a Hittite.

וְאַחֲלִי and **וְאַחֲלִי** adv. of wishing, O that! would God! R. prob. **חֲלָה** to supplicate.

אַחֲלָמָה f. the name of a precious stone, prob. the amethyst. Ex. 28: 19. 39: 12.

אַחַמְבָּא Ch. Ecbatana, the capital of Media. Ezra 6: 2.

אַחֲרָה to stay, tarry; also in the deriv. to be after or behind.—Pi. **אַחֲרָה** to tarry, delay; to stay long, tarry late; caus. to make to delay, to retard or hinder a person.—Hi. to delay. 2 Sam. 20: 5 Keri.—**אַחֲרָה** for **אַחֲרָה** 1 pers. sing. fut. Kal, Gen. 32: 5. **אַחֲרָה** for **אַחֲרָה** 3 pers. plur. pret. Piel, Judg. 5: 28.

אַחֲרָה m. fem. **אַחֲרָה**, pl. **אַחֲרָהִים** and **אַחֲרָהֹת**, another; sometimes used collectively in the singular: as an adv. elsewhere, to another place.—**אֱלֹהִים אַחֲרָהִים** other or strange gods, i. e. idols.

אַחֲרָה m. strictly a subst. the hinder part: as an adv. of place, behind; of time, afterwards: as a prep. **אַחֲרָה** and pl. **אַחֲרָי**, (suff. **אַחֲרָי**, **אַחֲרָיו**, etc.) of place, after, behind; on the west side of; of time, after, since.—**אַחֲרֵיכֶן** upon that, afterwards; after.—**מֵאַחֲרֵי** and **מֵאַחֲרֵי** from after, away from; also simply behind, after, (of place and time).—**כֵּן מֵאַחֲרֵי** afterwards.—**אַחֲרָי** behind, (expressing motion to a place).—**עַל-אַחֲרָי** behind, (expressing rest in a place.)

אַחֲרֹנָה m. 1. fem. **אַחֲרֹנָה**, adj. hinder, hindermost; western, thus **יָם הַיָּם** the western sea, i. e. the Mediterranean; subsequent, future;

latter, last.—Fem. אַחֲרֹנָה as an adv. a second time; with pref. בְּ and לְ, afterwards.—Pl. אַחֲרֵינוּ they that come after, posterity.

אַחֲרֵי Ch. prep. after, as in Heb.

אַחֲרֵי f. Ch. (for אַחֲרִית,) adj. another.

אַחֲרֵי Ch. adj. preceded by עַד, at last, finally. Dan. 4: 5.

אַחֲרִית f. 13. the extremity, remotest part; the end of any duration or state of things; the latter state or condition of a person or thing; the result or consequences of an action or course of conduct, especially a happy end or conclusion; also futurity, what is future or to come, as בְּאַחֲרִית הַיָּמִים in future days or hereafter, a phrase often used in reference to the times of the Messiah; also as a concrete, those that come after, posterity; they that remain, a remnant.

אַחֲרִית f. Ch. the end. Dan. 2: 28.

אַחֲרָן m. Ch. adj. another.

אַחֲרָנָה adv. backwards.

אַחֲשֶׁדְרָפְנִים pl. m. satraps, lieutenants, officers under the Persian government.

אַחֲשֶׁדְרָפְנִי pl. m. Ch. id.

אַחַשְׁוֵרֶשׁ m. Ahasuerus, a surname or title (1.) of Astyages, king of Media; (2.) of Cambyzes, king of Persia; and (3.) of Xerxes, king of Persia.

אַחֲשֶׁר m. id. Est. 10: 1 Keth.

אַחֲשֶׁרֶנִּים pl. m. mules. Est. 8: 10, 14.

אַהֲד see אָהֵד.

אַט m. 8. suff. אָטִי, pl. אָטִים, a speaking softly, a grumbling, muttering, only as a concrete, a mutterer, conjurer, or necromancer; also a moving or acting softly or slowly; hence אָט, לָאֵט, לְאֵט as an adv. softly, slowly; gently, kindly.

אַתָּר m. the southern buckthorn, Christ's thorn, (*Rhamnus paliurus*, Linn.) also pr. name of a place.

אַטָּן m. 1. thread, yarn. Prov. 7: 16. אָטֵם to shut, close, stop, e.g. the mouth, ears.—Hi. id.

אַטָּר fut. יִאָטֵר, to shut, close. Ps. 69: 16.

אַטָּר m. adj. closed, obstructed, followed by יִדְּ-יָמִינוּ, and spoken of one left-handed. Judg. 3: 15. 20: 16.

אֵי adv. of interr. where? both in the direct and indirect inquiry.—With suff. אֵיכָּה where art thou? אֵינִי where is he?—With parag. אֵינָהּ, אֵינָהּ q. v.—Also as a nota interrogationis, connected with adverbs or pronouns, and giving them an interrogative signification; as אֵי זֶה who? which? what? where? whither? אֵי מִזֶּה whence? from what? אֵי לְזוֹתָ on what account? Other adverbs are joined with אֵי, but always in one word.

אֵי m. 8. pl. אֵיִים, (once אֵיִן,) habitable or dry land, in opposition to water; a coast, shore, seacoast; an island.—אֵיִם הַיָּם, אֵיִם הַיָּבֵשׁ, also more particularly the remote coasts and islands of the west.—R. אֵינָהּ.

אֵי m. 8. as a subst. a howling, only as a concrete, the howler, i. e. the jackal: as an int. וֹ! alas!

אֵי adv. not. Job 22: 30.

אֵיב to be an enemy or adversary to any one.—Part. אֵיבֵי an enemy, adversary.—Fem. אֵיבָהּ a female adversary; also collect. enemies.

אֵיבָהּ f. 10. enmity, hostility.

אֵיר m. 1. a hardship, calamity; ruin, destruction.

אֵירָה f. the name of a bird of prey, prob. the merlin.

אֵיִה adv. of interr. i. q. אֵי, where? also indef. wherever.

אֵיִב m. (persecuted or harassed) Job, the hero of the sacred poem which bears his name.

אֵיִבָּל f. Jezebel, the wife of Ahab, king of Israel.

אֵיָה in some copies, i. q. אֵי זֶה, see under אֵי.

אֵיָה how? Sometimes as an interj. of lament. *ah how!* Also without interrogation, *how*.

אֵיָה how? Often as an interj. *ah how!* Also without interrogation, *how; where*.

אֵיָה where. 2 K. 6: 13 Keth.

אֵיָה where. 2 K. 6: 13 Keri.

אֵיָה how? Cant. 5: 3. Est. 8: 6.

אֵיל m. 6. const. אֵיל, pl. אֵילִים and אֵלִים, a ram; also an obscure term in architecture, perhaps a projection round the door or in the front of a building.

אֵיל m. strength. Ps. 88: 5.

אֵיל m. 1. pl. אֵילִים, noble, or mighty; any firm and hardy tree, as an oak, a terebinth or turpentine tree, a palm tree.

אֵיל פֶּאָרן pr. name of a place.

אֵילִם (perhaps palm trees) pr. name of an encampment of the Israelites, now called *Girondel*.

אֵיל c. 1. pl. אֵילִים, a stag, hart; a hind.

אֵילָה f. 11. pl. אֵילָוֹת, const. אֵילָוֹת, a hind.

אֵילָן pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan.

אֵילָן pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Dan; also of a city in the tribe of Zebulun.

אֵילָן see אֵילָת.

אֵילָת f. 13. strength. Ps. 22: 20.

אֵילִם m. pl. אֵילָמִים, אֵילָמִים and אֵילָמֹת, perhaps an edging board or projection at the foot of a building.

אֵילָן m. Ch. a tree. Dan. 4: 7 ff.

אֵילָת (perhaps a palm tree,) also אֵילָוֹת (perhaps palm trees,) Elath, a commercial city in Idumea, on the Red sea.

אֵילָה f. a hind; also a term of endearment.—עַל אֵילָה הַשְּׁחָה in the in-

scription of Ps. xxii. perhaps after the hind of the dawn, i. e. to be sung after a song or tune so called.

אֵיָם m. fem. אֵיָמָה, adj. terrible, dreadful.

אֵיָמָה f. 10. fear, terror.—With parag. אֵיָמָה id.—Pl. אֵיָמֹת fears, terrors; also objects of fear or terror, i. e. idols.

אֵיָמִים and אֵיָמִים pl. m. (the terrible ones) *Emims*, the original inhabitants of Moab.

אֵין m. 6. const. אֵין, (1.) as a subst. nothing, often including the substantive verb to be. (2.) as an adv. not, always including the verb to be in its different persons and tenses.—If a personal pronoun is the subject of the proposition, it is suffixed to this particle; as אֵינְנִי I am or was not, אֵינְךָ, אֵינָהּ, etc.—As אֵין includes in itself the substantive verb, it is regularly joined only with the participle, but is sometimes found with a finite verb, or with יֵשׁ.—אֵין לִי mihi non est, I have not.—Construed with ל and an infin. it often signifies it is not permitted.—אֵין אִישׁ no man or no one is or was.—אֵין דָּבָר, אֵין דָּבָר nothing is or was. (3.) אֵין sometimes includes the predicate of the proposition, when there is no other predicate, and signifies not to exist, not to be in a place, not to be extant; in this sense also with suffixes which express the subject, as אֵינְנִי he was no more. (4.) as a prep. without. (5.) combined with prepositions; as בְּאֵין before; without; אֵין בְּאֵין nothing was wanting, almost; לְאֵין to him who is without; so that there was not; מֵאֵין and מֵאֵין because or so that there is not; also simply there is not.

אֵין adv. of interr. where? found only with the prefix מֵאֵין whence? also without interrogation, whence.

אֵין for הֲאֵין is there not? 1 Sam. 21: 9.

אֶפְהָ, more rarely אֶפְהָ f. 10. *an ephah*, a measure for dry things.—אֶפְהָ אֶפְהָ *divers ephahs or measures.*

אֶפְהָ adv. of interr. *where? how?* also without interrogation, *where.*

אִיפּוֹא i. q. אִפּוֹא *now, then.*

אִישׁ m. suff. אִישִׁי, pl. אִישִׁים, more usually אַנְשִׁים, const. אֲנָשִׁי, (1.) *a man*, Lat. *vir*; particularly, when opposed to a female, *a male* of the human species or of brutes; when opposed to a wife, *a husband*; when opposed to an old man, *one in the flower of life*; sometimes *a man* or *having manly courage*; when opposed to the deity or to brute animals, *a man*, Lat. *homo*; when in apposition with other substantives, often nearly pleonastic; when followed by a genitive denoting a city, country, or people, *an inhabitant* or *citizen*, (in this sense often used collectively, and construed either with a singular or plural verb;) when followed by a genitive denoting a leader, king, or general, *a follower, servant, or warrior*; when opposed to אָדָם, *a man of higher rank*; sometimes as a collective noun, *soldiers, warriors.* (2.) joined with many substantives, it denotes a possessor of the quality, or some connection with the thing, expressed by the noun; as אִישׁ אָוֶן *a wicked man*, אִישׁ מוֹת *one worthy of death.* (3.) *any one, any person.* (4.) *each one, every one.* (5.) when followed by אֶהָ, רַע, or another אִישׁ, *one—another.* (6.) used in an impersonal construction, as כֹּה־אָמַר הָאִישׁ *men said thus*, i. e. it was thus said. (7.) when repeated, אִישׁ אִישׁ *each one, every one*; also *one by one, one of each.* (8.) בְּנֵי אִישׁ *men of superior rank*, when opposed to אָדָם.

אִישׁ—Hithpalel הִתְאַוְּשׁ *to show one's self a man.* Is. 46: 8. Denom. from אִישׁ *a man.*

אִישׁוֹן c. l. *a little man, a mannikin, homulus*, thus אִישׁוֹן עֵרָן *the little*

man of the eye, i. e. the apple of the eye; metaph. *the middle, midst.* Dimin. from אִישׁ *a man.*

אֵיתָן m. *an entrance.* Ezek. 40: 15 Keri. R. אֵתָה.

אֵיתִי Ch. i. q. Heb. הֵנָּה, *there is, there are; there exists, there is found.*—With לִי, *I have, est mihi.*—With the participle it forms a periphrasis for the finite verb.—If the subject of the proposition is a pronoun, it is suffixed to אֵיתִי, as אֵיתִיָּה *thou art.*

אֵיתִיאל m. (*God is with me*) pr. name of a son or pupil of Agur; also of a Benjamite.

אֵיתָנִיר m. (*land of palms*) pr. name of a son of Aaron.

אֵיתָן, also אֵתָן m. l. adj. and subst. (1.) *constant, lasting, never failing, perennial*: as a subst. *a never failing brook*, as יָרֵה הָאֵתָנִים *the month of flowing brooks*, otherwise called *Tisri*, corresponding to part of September and part of October; also *a tide, current.*—Sometimes used abstractly, as נְהַרְוֹת אֵיתָן *streams of constancy*, i. e. never failing streams. (2.) *firm, strong, mighty*: as a subst. *firmness, strength.* (3.) *prob. hard, inflexible*, i. e. terrible, pernicious. (4.) *a rock*, liter. *something fast, firm, solid.* (5.) pr. name of an Ezrahite.

אֵתְּ a particle of restriction, *only; entirely, altogether; but, yet, nevertheless; only that, scarcely; indeed, certainly, surely.*

אֵבֶר pr. name of a city built by Nimrod, prob. *Nisibis.* Gen. 10: 10.

אֵבֶז m. adj. *deceitful*, used only as a subst. *a deceitful brook.* R. בֵּזֶב.

אֵבֶזֶר (*deceitful*) pr. name of a maritime city in the tribe of Asher; also of a city in the plain of Judah.

אֵבֶזֶר m. adj. *bold, daring; hard, cruel, unmerciful; terrible, pernicious*; as a subst. *an enemy.*

אֵבֶזֶר m. adj. *hard, unmerciful; terrible, pernicious.*

אכוריות *f. cruelty, fierceness.* Prov. 27: 4.

אכלה *f. meat, food.* 1 K. 19: 8. R. אכל.

אכיש *m. Achish, a king of Gath.*

אכל, fut. יאכל and יאכל, 3 pers. plur. יוכלו for יאכלו, (1.) *to eat, devour*, applied both to men and animals; also metaph. to the sword, fire, hunger, pestilence, disease, divine anger, etc.—Construed with ב, *to eat or partake of any thing.*—

אכל להם (also simply אכל) *to take food; to take a usual meal; to feast; also to live.*—אכל בשר *to eat the flesh of a person, i. e. to seek his life.*—אכל את-בשרו *to eat one's own flesh, i. e. to pine away from grief.* (2.) *to consume, destroy.*—

אכל עניים *to consume the poor, i. e. to prey on their property.* (3.) *to enjoy good; to experience ill.* (4.) perhaps *to taste.* (5.) *to cut off or take away.*—Ni. נאכל pass. of Kal;

also *to be permitted to be eaten.*—Pi. i. q. Kal.—האכלהו (tsächlehu) for האכלהו Job 20: 26.—Pu. pass. of Pi. *to be devoured, consumed.*—

Hi. האכיל, fut. יאכיל, 1 pers. sing. אוכיל Hos. 11: 4. infin. האכיל Ezek. 21: 33. caus. of Kal; also *to consume.*

אכל Ch. fut. יאכל, *to eat*, as in Heb.

אכל *m. 6. food, particularly grain, the produce of the field; prey or booty of wild animals.*

אכל or אכל *m. pr. name of a man.* Prov. 30: 1.

אכלה *f. food; prey, booty.*

אכן adv. *surely, truly, certainly:* conj. but, yet.

אכה *to urge on to labor*, Prov. 16: 26. also in the deriv. *to lay on a burden.*

אכה *m. 6. suff. אכפי, prob. a load, burden.* Job 33: 7.

אכה *m. 1. a ploughman, husbandman.*

אכשף (*magic*) *pr. name of a city in the tribe of Asher.*

אל strictly a subst. *nothing:* as a particle of prohibition, *not*, Lat. *ne*; more rarely of negation, i. q. לא

not, Lat. *non*; *nay, no*; also for הלא *annon?*

אל Ch. particle of prohibition, *not*, Lat. *ne.*

אל *m. 1. pl. אלים, strong, mighty;* as an abstract noun, *strength, power;* most frequently *God*, applied both to Jehovah and to the heathen gods.

—אל עליון *the most high God.*—אל שדי *the almighty God.*—אל גבור *the mighty God.*—אל אחר *a strange god.*—אל בני אלים *sons of the gods, or of God, i. e. angels, or inferior gods.*

—Whatever was great, excellent, or sacred, the Hebrews were accustomed to call *divine* or *from God*, as *cedars of God, mountains of God.*

אל, האל *pron. pl. i. q. אלה these.*

אל Ch. *id.* Ezra 5: 15 Keri.

אל prep. always with Makkeph אל-, pl. אלי, suff. אליהם, etc. (1.) expressing direction, as *to, unto*, Lat. *ad*; *to*, as a sign of the dative; *towards*, Lat. *versus*; *even to*, Lat. *usque ad*; *in addition to, together with*, Lat. *una cum*; *into*, Lat. *in* with an accusative; *among*, (implying motion,) Lat. *inter*; *towards*, Lat. *erga*; *against*, Lat. *contra*; *as to, about, concerning*, Lat. *de*; *on account of, because of*, Lat. *propter*; *for*, expressing the final object. (2.) expressing proximity, as *at, by*, Lat. *juxta, apud*; *on, upon; in; among, amidst, between; according to*, Lat. *juxta, secundum*. (3.) in combination with other prepositions it denotes direction *to or towards* a place, as אחרי simply *behind me*, אל-אחרי *behind me*, with motion implied; but sometimes its force is entirely lost.

אל גביר *m. hail.*

אל מגיר see אל מגיר.

אֵלָה denom. from אֵל, to affirm by God, to swear; to invoke the divine malediction, to curse; to invoke the divine compassion, to lament.—Hi. to cause to swear, to require an oath of any one.—וַיֵּאֵל fut. apoc. from אֵלָה for יֵאֵלָה, 1 Sam. 14: 24.

אֵלָה f. 10. const. אֵלָתִי, an oath; a covenant confirmed by an oath; an imprecation, curse.—בֹּא בְּאֵלָה to enter into an oath, to swear.—שָׁבַעַת אֵלָה an oath of imprecation.—הָיָה לְאֵלָה to become a curse, i. e. an object of execration.

אֵלָה f. 10. any firm and hardy tree, particularly a terebinth or turpentine tree, (*Pistacia Terebinthus*, Linn.) an evergreen, which attains to a great age, and was often employed, under special names, to denote particular places.

אֵלָהּ pron. pl. com. gen. these, used as the pl. of זֶה and זֹאת. When repeated, these—those.

אֵלָה Ch. id.

אֵלָה f. an oak. Josh. 24: 26.

אֵלָה m. Ch. emph. אֱלֹהָהּ, i. q. Heb. אֱלֹהִים, a god; by way of eminence, Jehovah.—Pl. אֱלֹהִים gods.—בֶּן אֱלֹהִים a son of the gods.

אֱלֹהִים see אֱלֹהִים.

אֵלָה Ch. i. q. אֵלָה see, behold.

אֵלָה if, only in the later Hebrew.

אֱלֹהִים m. 1. a god; by way of eminence, the true God, Jehovah.—Pl. אֱלֹהִים, const. אֱלֹהֵי, (1.) as the ordinary plural, gods; also spoken of kings, princes, magistrates, or judges, and perhaps of angels. (2.) as pl. excell. a god, or goddess; sometimes applied to an earthly individual; preeminently the true God, Jehovah; also a godlike form or apparition. This pluralis excellentiae is generally construed with singular adjectives and verbs, but there are many exceptions.—בֶּן אֱלֹהִים son of God, or some equivalent expression,

is applied in the plur. to angels or inferior gods, also to servants and worshippers of God generally; in the sing. and plur. to kings and magistrates.—אֱלֹהֵי מַן man of God, applied to angels, prophets, and other servants of God.—אֱלֹהִים is sometimes used to express intensity or excellence; as עִיר-גְּדֹלָהּ, a divinely great city, i. e. a very great city; הַר אֱלֹהִים a mountain of God, i. e. a great mountain.

אֱלֹהִים m. 1. vanity, falsehood, Jer. 14:

14 Keth. also the name of a month answering to part of August and part of September, Neh. 6: 15.

אֱלֹהִים m. 1. any strong and hardy tree, particularly an oak.

אֱלֹהִים m. 1. any strong and hardy tree, particularly an oak.

אֱלֹהִים, also אֱלֹהִים m. 1. adj. tame, brought up to hand: as a subst. a friend, confident; also i. q. אֱלֹהִים an ox; also, (denom. from אֱלֹהִים a family,) the head of a family or tribe, a prince, chieftain. R. אֱלֹהִים.

אֱלֹהִים pr. name of an encampment of the Israelites. Num. 33: 13, 14.

אֱלֹהִים—Ni. to be corrupted or spoiled, in a moral sense.

אֱלֹהִים i. q. אֱלֹהִים perhaps. Gen. 24: 39.

אֱלֹהִים f. the fat tail of an oriental species of sheep.

אֱלֹהִים and אֱלֹהֵיהֶם m. (Jehovah is my God) Elijah, a celebrated prophet, in the time of Ahab king of Israel; also the name of several other persons.

אֱלֹהֵיהֶם and אֱלֹהֵיהֶם m. pr. name of one of Job's friends and disputants.

אֱלֹהִים m. 1. adj. of nought, nothing-worth, vain, false: as a subst. nothingness, vanity, falsehood.—אֱלֹהִים the nothing-worth, i. e. idols.

אֱלֹהִים rams, Job 42: 8, see אֱלֹהִים.

אֲגִיִּן and אֲגִיָּן Ch. pron. pl. com. gen.
i. q. Heb. אֲגִיָּה these.

אֲגִרְקִים (*God appoints*) pr. name of
a praefectus palatii under Hezekiah;
also of a son of Josiah king of Ju-
dah, whose name was afterwards
changed into יהוֹרָקִים (*Jehovah ap-
points.*)

אֲגִישָׁה pr. name of a people and
country on the borders of the Medi-
terranean sea, perhaps *Elis* or *Hel-
las*.

אֲלִישָׁע m. (*God is salvation*) *Elisha*,
the successor of Elijah.

אֲגִיָּה Ch. pron. pl. m. these.

אֲלִי int. of lament. *wo! alas!* only
with לִי, *wo to me!*

אֲלֵם in the deriv. *to bind; to be bound,*
dumb, silent; to be solitary, forsaken.—Ni. *to be or become dumb or*
silent.—Pi. *to bind.*

אֲלֵם m. *dumbness.*—יֹזֶבֶת אֲלֵם רִחְקִים
the dumb dove among strangers,
prob. the name of a song or tune
after which Ps. lvi. was to be sung.

אֲלֵם m. 7. adj. *dumb.*

אֲלֵם see אֲוֵלֵם.

אֲלֵם i. q. אֲוֵלֵם q. v.

אֲלֵם see אֲוֵלֵם.

אֲלִמְגִים and by metath. אֲלִגְמוֹמִים pl.
m. a costly wood brought from
Ophir, also produced in Lebanon,
prob. *red sandal* or *sanders wood*,
(*Pterocarpus santalinus* of Spreng-
el.)

אֲלִמֹרֶד pr. name of a people or tribe
in Yemen, sprung from Joktan.

אֲלִמָּה f. 10. pl. אֲלִמֹּת and זֶה, *a sheaf*
or bundle of corn.

אֲלִמָּן m. adj. *deserted, forsaken; wi-
dowed.* Jer. 51 : 5.

אֲלִמָּן m. *widowhood.* Is. 47 : 9.

אֲלִמָּנָה f. 11. *widowed, a widow; ap-
plied metaph. to a state deprived of*
its king.

אֲלִמָּנוֹת pl. f. i. q. אֲרָמְנוֹת *palaces.* Is.
13 : 22. and perhaps Ezek. 19 : 7.

אֲלִמָּנוֹת f. pl. אֲלִמָּנוּתִים, *widowhood;*
applied metaph. to a people in cap-
tivity.

אֲלִמָּנִי m. *some one, a certain one,* al-
ways joined with פִּלְמִנִי.

אֲגִיָּן see אֲגִיָּין.

אֲסִכָּר pr. name of an Asiatic province.
Gen. 14 : 1, 9.

אֲלִעֶזֶר m. (*God helps*) pr. name of a
son of Aaron.

אֲלִעֶלָּה and אֲלִעֶלָּא pr. name of a vil-
lage in the tribe of Reuben, now
called *El Aal*.

אֲלַף, fut. יִלְמַד, *to learn;* also in the
deriv. *to accustom one's self, to be-
come familiar or tame; to combine,*
associate.—Pi. *to teach.*—Pi. מִלְמַד part.
with suff. for מִלְמַדָּם.—Hi. יִלְמְדוּ,
(denom. from אֲלַף *a thousand,*) *to*
produce thousands.

אֲלָף m. 6. (1.) *an ox, animal of the*
ox kind, used as an epicene noun.
(2.) *a thousand.*—Dual אֲלָפִים *two*
thousand.—Pl. אֲלָפִים *thousands.*—
אֲלָפִי רִבְבָּה *thousands of ten thou-*
sands. (3.) *a family, a subdivision*
of a tribe.

אֲלָף and אֲלָף m. Ch. *a thousand.*

אֲלָף see אֲלָף.

אֲלָץ—Pi. אֲלָץ *to press, urge.* Judg.
16 : 16.

אֲלָקִים prob. *the people.* Prov. 30 : 31.

אֲלָקִישִׁי m. *an Elkoshite.* Nah. 1 : 1.

אֲלָתוֹלָד pr. name of a city in the tribe
of Judah, afterwards assigned to Si-
meon.

אִם f. 8. suff. אִמִּי, pl. אִמּוֹת, *a mother;*
a female ancestor; metaph. a bene-
factress, or instructress; a mother
or chief city, a metropolis; also ap-
plied metaph. to a people or to the
earth.—אִם הַדֶּרֶךְ *the mother of the*
way, i. e. the place where the way
parts into two.

אִמִּים *Emims*, see אִמִּים.

אִמִּים *terrors*, i. q. אִמִּים, see אִמִּים.

אִם (1.) conj. condit. *if*. (2.) conj. concess. *although*. (3.) adv. of wishing, *O that*. (4.) adv. of time, *when*. (5.) in forms of swearing, the imprecation being omitted by an ellipsis, and more rarely without the direct form of an oath, adv. of negation, *not*, (liter. when the ellipsis is supplied, *if*.) (6.) perhaps conj. *that*, Lat. *quod*. (7.) adv. of interr. i. q. הֲ, Lat. *an*? also i. q. הֲלֹא, Lat. *nonne*? *yea, surely*; in the indirect inquiry, *whether*; *whether not*. (8.) when repeated, אִם—אִם, *whether—or*, Lat. *sive—sive*. (9.) when preceded by הֲ, *utrum—an? whether—or*, both in the direct and indirect inquiry. (10.) הֲאִם i. q. הֲלֹא *nonne? ecce!* (11.) אִם—לֹא *if not; but*; in forms of swearing, the imprecation being omitted, and in affirmations generally, *yea, surely*, (liter. when the ellipsis is supplied, *if not*;) also *nonne*?

אִמָּה f. suff. אִמָּתִי, pl. אִמָּהוֹת, const. אִמָּהוֹת, *a handmaid, maid-servant, female slave*.—אִמָּתְךָ *thy handmaid*, in respectful addresses for the personal pronoun *I*.—בֶּן-אִמָּה *the son of a handmaid, a slave*.

אִמָּה f. 10. i. q. אֶם *a mother*, but used only metaph. (1.) *the mother of the arm*, for *the lower part of the arm*, *the fore-arm*, Lat. *cubitus*. (2.) *a cubit*, a measure equivalent to about one foot and a half.—Dual אִמָּתִים *two cubits*. (3.) *a mother or chief city, a metropolis*. (4.) אִמּוֹת הַסְּפִיּוֹת prob. *the mothers*, i. e. *the foundations, of the thresholds*, Is. 6 : 4. (5.) pr. name of a hill, 2 Sam. 2 : 24.

אִמָּה f. Ch. pl. אִמִּין, *a cubit*.

אִמָּה see אִמָּה.

אִמָּה f. 10. pl. אִמּוֹת and אִמִּים, *a family, tribe, people*.

אִמָּה Ch. pl. אִמִּין, *a tribe, people*.

אִמּוֹן m. *a workman, artificer*, used as an epicene noun. Prov. 8 : 30. R. אִמּוֹן.

אִמּוֹן m. i. q. הַמּוֹן *a multitude of people*. Jer. 46 : 25. 52 : 15.

אִמּוֹן m. *Amon*, an Egyptian god, only in the compound נֶאֱמוֹן the name of the city of Thebes in Upper Egypt. Nah. 3 : 8.

אִמּוֹן, also אִמּוֹן m. pl. אִמּוֹנוֹת, *truth, faithfulness*. R. אִמּוֹן.

אִמּוֹנָה f. 10. *firmness, stability, security; truth, faithfulness, sincerity, uprightness*. R. אִמּוֹן.

אִמּוֹן see אִמּוֹן.

אִמּוֹץ m. 1. adj. *strong, mighty, powerful*; as a subst. *strength*. R. אִמּוֹץ.

אִמּוֹר m. *the head or top of a tree, a high bough*. Is. 17 : 6, 9. R. אִמּוֹר.

אִמּוֹל *to wither, languish*.—Pulal אִמּוֹל *to wither or be withered, to languish; to mourn, lament*.—אִמּוֹלֵל for אִמּוֹלֵל Ps. 6 : 3.

אִמּוֹלֵל m. 1. adj. *languid, feeble*. Neh. 3 : 34.

אִמּוֹן (1.) in the deriv. *to stay, support*. (2.) *to bear or carry a child on the arm*. (3.) *to nurse, foster, provide for, or bring up a child*.—Part. אִמּוֹן *a nursing father, a foster-father*.—אִמּוֹנָה *a nurse*. (4.) in a moral sense, *to be true, faithful*.—Part. pass. pl. אִמּוֹנוֹת *the faithful*.—Ni. (1.) *to be borne or carried, as a child*. (2.) *to be firm, stable, secure*. (3.) *to be durable, lasting, of long continuance*.—בֵּית נֶאֱמוֹן *a durable house*, i. e. *a lasting posterity*. (4.) in a moral sense, *to be true, faithful*.

(5.) *to be found faithful or skilful in one's business*. (6.) *to be true, certain, sure*. (7.) *to prove true, to be verified or fulfilled*.—Hi. אִמּוֹן (1.) *to lean or rest on any thing*. (2.) *to confide, trust*.—ה' בֵּיהֶם *to confide in Jehovah*.—ה' בֵּיהֶם *to*

confide in one's life, i. e. to feel secure of life. (3.) *to believe, to regard as true*. (4.) intrans. *to stand firm, stand still*.

אָמֵן—Hi. הָאֱמִינִי *to go to the right*. Is. 30: 21. See רִמֵּן.

אָמֵן Ch.—Aph. הָיִמֵּן *to confide*.—Part. pass. מְהִימֵן *faithful, sure, certain*.

אָמֵן m. *a workman, artist*. Cant. 7: 2.

אָמֵן m. *truth, faithfulness*: as an adv. of affirmation, *truly, certainly, so be it, fiat*.

אָמֵן m. *truth, faithfulness*. Is. 25: 1.

אָמֵן see אָמֵן.

אָמֵן f. *security or faith given, a covenant; a fixed task, or stated allowance*; pr. name of a part of Antilibanus; also of a river flowing from it.

אָמֵן f. 10. *a pillar, or door post*. 2 K. 18: 16.

אָמֵן f. *truth, used only as an adv. in truth*; also *education, bringing up*.

אָמֵן and אָמֵן adv. *indeed, truly, certainly*.

אָמֵן, fut. יֵאָמֵן, *to be strong; to be firm, undaunted, courageous*.—Pi. *to strengthen; to strengthen or repair a building; to found, establish; to encourage; to appoint, choose*.—Hithpa. *to strengthen one's self, to collect one's strength; to be firmly resolved, to be resolute*.

אָמֵן m. *strength*. Job 17: 9.

אָמֵן m. 8. pl. אֲמָצִים, adj. *strong, swift*.

אָמֵן f. *strength, power*. Zech. 12: 5.

אָמֵן and אֲמָצִיָּה masc. (*Jehovah strengthens*) Amāziah, the son of Joash, king of Judah.

אָמֵן, fut. יֵאָמֵר, also יֵאָמֵר, with conv. יֵאָמֵר, also יֵאָמֵר, infin. אָמֵר, אָמֵר, (1.) *to say*, Lat. *dicere*, followed directly or indirectly by the thing said. Very rarely used

absolutely, like דָּבַר *to speak*, Lat. *loqui*. Also *to call, name; to exhort; to promise; to declare, tell*. (2.) *to think*. (3.) *to command, appoint*. (4.) *to celebrate, praise*.—Ni. impers. *it is said*; used particularly in citing books or proverbs; also in forms of naming, as קָדוֹשׁ לֵי יֵאָמֵר *holy shall be said to him*, i. e. he shall be called holy, or be holy.—Hi. *to cause to say or engage*.—Hithpa. *to exalt one's self, to boast*.

אָמֵר Ch. pret. fem. אָמַרְתָּ *for אָמַרְתָּ*, fut. יֵאָמֵר, infin. מֵאָמֵר, also יֵמַר, *to say; to command*.

אָמֵר m. 6. *a word, speech*.—Num. 24: 16 אֲמֹרֵי־אֵל *oracles of God*.—Job 20: 29 בְּהִלָּת אֲמָרוֹ מֵאֵל *the lot of his appointment, i. e. his appointed lot, from God*.—Gen. 49: 21 הִנֵּיתִן אֲמָרֵי שִׁפָּר *which speaketh fair words, referring to Naphtali; others: which bringeth forth beautiful young, referring to the hind, comp. Chald. אֲמֵר a lamb*.

אָמֵר m. *a word, speech; a promise; a triumphal song; a matter, thing*.

אָמֵר m. Ch. pl. אֲמָרִין, *a lamb*.

אָמֵר f. 12. *a word, speech*.

אָמֵר f. 12. *id*. Lam. 2: 17.

אָמֵר f. *a word, speech*. Deut. 33: 9 Samar. text.

אָמֵר m. *an Amorite, collect. the Amorites*, a powerful Canaanitish tribe, which originally inhabited the mountainous district of Judah, and the country north of Moab; also by synecdoche *the Canaanites generally*.

אָמֵר m. pr. name of a king of Shinar. Gen. 14: 1, 9.

אָמֵר adv. of time, *yesterday; yesterday*: as a subst. *evening, night, generally*.

אָמֵר f. (for אֱמִנָּה from אָמֵן *truth*.) suff. אֱמִנָּה, (1.) *firmness, stability*. (2.) *certainty, surety*. (3.) *truth, faithfulness, with the accessory idea of*

kindness or goodness.—Is. 42: 3 *לְאֵמָה יוֹצִיא מִשְׁפָּט* with kindness he announceth the law. (4.) truth, sincerity. (5.) integrity, uprightness, in general. (6.) truth, Lat. *veritas*; also taken objectively, religious truth, true religion.

אֶמְתָּה f. 13. a bag or sack. R. *מֵתָה*.

אֶמְתִּי m. pr. name of Jonah's father.

אֶמְתִּי f. Ch. adj. strong, powerful. Dan. 7: 7.

אֵן adv. of interr. where? whither? when?—*מֵאֵן* whence?—With *ה* local, *אֵן* whither? where? also without interrogation, whither.—*אֵן וְאֵן* hither and thither.—*אֵן עַד-אֵן* and *עַד-אֵן* how long? till when?

אֵן Heliopolis, see *אֵן*.

אֵן sorrow, see *אֵן*.

אֵן and *אֵן* Ch. pron. I; also I am.

אֵן (ānna) also *אֵן* int. ah I pray you, Lat. *ah quæso*.

אֵן i. q. *אֵן* to mourn, lament.

אֵן—Pi. to put in one's way, to let meet any one.—Pu. to be put in one's way, to happen, befall.—Hithpa. to put one's self in the way, to seek an occasion against any one.

אֵן whither? see *אֵן*.

אֵן I, see *אֵן*.

אֵן ah I pray you, see *אֵן*.

אֵן incorrectly in some manuscripts and editions for *אֵן* whither.

אֵן pron. we. Jer. 42: 6 Keth.

אֵן m. and *אֵן* f. Ch. pron. pl. they, these. Sometimes used for the substantive verb to be.

אֵן m. a man, Lat. *homo*; collect. men. Sometimes with an accessory idea, as common men, the people at large; wicked men.—Pl. *אֵן*, const. *אֵן*, men, Lat. *homines*; more commonly men, Lat. *viri*, used as the pl. of *אֵן*.—Often in phrases, as *אֵן הַשָּׁם* men of renown.

אֵן—Ni. to sigh, groan.

אֵן f. 11. a sigh, sighing.

אֵן and *אֵן* Ch. we.

אֵן pron. pl. com. gen. we.

אֵן, in pause *אֵן*, pron. com. gen. I.

It often includes the substantive verb to be.

אֵן c. a collective noun, a fleet, navy, ships.

אֵן f. 10. nomen unitatis, a ship.

אֵן f. mourning, lamentation. R. *אֵן*.

אֵן m. lead, only in the sense of a leaden weight or plummet, i. e. a plumb-line or perpendicular. Am. 7: 7, 8.

אֵן, in pause *אֵן*, pron. com. gen. I, often including the substantive verb to be.

אֵן—Hithpoel *אֵן* to groan, mourn, murmur, complain.

אֵן to press, compel. Est. 1: 8.

אֵן Ch. id. Dan. 4: 6.

אֵן, fut. *אֵן*, to be angry; strictly as in the deriv. to breathe strongly, to snort, especially from anger.—Hithpa. to be angry.

אֵן pl. m. Ch. the face, countenance.

אֵן f. an unclean bird of several species, perhaps of the eagle kind.

אֵן, fut. *אֵן*, to groan, cry, e. g. as a wounded person.—Ni. id.

אֵן f. const. *אֵן*, a groaning, sighing; also a species of lizard, so called from its moan or cry.

אֵן to be sick, especially to be dangerously sick. Part. pass. *אֵן*, fem. *אֵן*, grievous, dangerous, incurable; metaph. sad, sorrowful; malignant, wicked.—Ni. to be very sick.

אֵן men, see *אֵן* and *אֵן*.

אֵן m. Ch. pl. *אֵן*, a man.—Dan. 7: 13 behold, in the clouds of heaven came one *אֵן* like a son of man, i. e. in a human form.

אָנְתָּה Ch. pron. m. *thou*.

אָנְתוֹן Ch. pron. pl. *ye*. Dan. 2: 8.

אָסָא m. (*curing, a physician*), pr. name of a king of Judah.

אָסוֹף m. *an ointment vessel, oil cruse*.

2 K. 4: 2. R. סוֹף.

אָסוֹן m. *hurt, injury, mischief*.

אָסוּר m. pl. אָסוּרִים, *a bond, chain*.—

בֵּית הָאָסוּרִים, *and by contraction בֵּית הַסּוּרִים a prison*.—

R. אָסַר.

אָסוּר m. Ch. *a bond, fetter*.

אָסִיף m. *the ingathering of the fruits of the earth, harvest*. R. אָסַף.

אָסִיר m. 3. pl. אָסִירִים, *a prisoner, captive*. R. אָסַר.

אָסִיר m. *a prisoner, captive*. R. אָסַר.

אָסִים m. 4. pl. אָסִמִּים, *a storehouse, granary*.

אָסַנִּיף m. Ch. pr. name of an Assyrian king, or general. Ezra 4: 10.

אָסְנָה f. pr. name of the wife of Joseph in Egypt.

אָסַף, fut. יִאָסֵף, also יִסֵּף, pl. יִאָסְפוּ,

(1.) *to gather, collect, assemble*, sc. several persons or things. (2.) *to take to one's self, to receive*, even a single person or thing.—אָסַף מִצָּרַעַת

to receive one again from his leprosy, i. e. *to cure him and so restore him to society*. (3.) *to withdraw, draw or take back*.—אָסַף יָדוֹ

to draw back one's hand, i. e. *to desist*. (4.) *to take away*.—אָסַף נַפְשׁוֹ

to take away one's own life, i. e. *to be the occasion of one's own death*. (5.) *to take out of the way, to kill, destroy*. (6.) *to bring up the rear, to be a rearward*.—Ni. pass. and re-

flex. of Kal.—נִאָסַף אֶל-עַמּוּיָו or נִאָסַף אֶל-אֲבוֹתָיו

to be gathered to one's people, or to one's fathers, i. e. *to go to the regions of the dead where the fathers are*.—קִבְּרוּתָיו

נִאָסַף אֶל-קִבְּרוּתָיו, also simply נִאָסַף, *to be gathered into one's grave*, i. e. *simply to be buried*.—Pi. *to gather; to receive; to bring up the rear of an army*.—

Pu. *to be gathered together*.—Hithpa. *to gather themselves together*.

אָסַף m. (*collector*) pr. name of one of David's chief singers, the author of several of the Psalms.

אָסַף m. 6. *an ingathering, harvest*.

אָסַף f. *a gathering together*. Is. 24: 22.

22.

אָסַף f. 10. *an assembly, especially of wise men*. Ecc. 12: 11 בְּעֵלֵי אָסְפוֹת

masters, i. e. members, of the learned assemblies.

אָסְפִים pl. m. 8. *stores; storehouses*.

אָסְפָה m. *a collection of people, a rabble*. Num. 11: 4.

אָסְפָּרָא Ch. adv. *carefully, diligently, speedily*.

אָסַר, fut. יִאָסֵר and יִאָסֵר, with suff.

יִאָסְרֶהוּ, part. act. אָסֵרִי poet. for

אָסֵר, *to bind, fasten; spec. to bind*

or confine with bonds; to take captive, confine, imprison, even with-

out bonds; to bind, harness, or yoke to a carriage; to make ready

a carriage; metaph. to bind in the cords of affliction; to bind in the

cords of love, to captivate.—אָסַר

מִלְחָמָה *to join battle, to begin the fight*.—אָסַר עַל-נַפְשׁוֹ

to bind or take on one's self a vow of abstinence, different from נָדַר נֶדֶר

to vow the performance of a thing.—Ni.

pass. of Kal.—Pu. *to be taken prisoner*.

אָסַר and אָסַר m. 1. *a vow of abstinence*.

אָסַר m. Ch. *a prohibition*. Dan. 6: 8 fl.

אָסַר-חַדְדוֹן m. *Esar-haddon*, the king of Assyria, son and successor of Sen-

nacherib.

אָסְתֵר f. (*a star*) *Esther*, the heroine of the book which bears her name.

Her original name was הַדַּסָּה Ha-

dassah.

אָץ m. Ch. *wood, timber*, i. q. Heb. עֵץ.

אָף conj. copul. *and; also; conj. in-*

tens. *yea, even; adv. of preference*,

how much less; conj. advers. *but, yet*; conj. concess. *although*; conj. explet. *indeed, truly*.—אף כי *also if or when*; after an affirmation, *how much more*; *how much more if or when*; after a negation, *how much less*; *how much less if or when*; also *yea*; also for כי הלא *is it indeed so that?*

אף Ch. *also*, as in Heb.

אף m. 8. (contracted for אָנֶף,) (1.) *the nose*.—אף גִּבּוֹהַ *loftiness of nose*, i. e. *pride, arrogance*.—רוּחַ אָף *breath of the nose*, i. e. *anger*. (2.) *anger*; by way of eminence, *the anger of God*.—בָּעַל אָף *an angry man*.—Dual אֲפִיּוֹת (1.) *the nostrils, the nose*.—בְּרוּחַ אֲפִידִי *by the breath of thy nostrils*, i. e. *by thine anger*. (2.) *anger*.—קָצַר אֲפִים *impatient, irascible*. (3.) *the face, countenance*. (4.) *two persons*. 1 Sam. 1: 5 מִנָּה אֶחָד אֲפִים *a portion of two persons*, i. e. *a double portion*.—R. אָנֶף.

אָפַד, fut. יֵאָפַד, *to bind or gird on any one*.

אָפַד f. 10. strictly infin. of אָפַד, *the girding on of the ephod*; *the overlaying or plating of an image with gold or silver*.

אָפַד m. 6. *a palace*. Dan. 11: 45.

אָפַה, fut. יֵאָפַה, 3 pers. sing. fem. with suff. תִּפְדֶּה, imp. pl. אָפִי for אָפַה, *to bake*; also in the deriv. *to be well done, to be completed*.—Part. masc. אָפֵה, fem. אָפָה, *a baker*.—Ni. pass. of Kal.

אָפַה see אִיפָה.

אָפִי and אָפִיא an expletive and intensive particle, *now, then*. R. אָפָה.

אָפִיד and אָפִד m. 1. *the ephod*, a sacerdotal garment, covering the breast and shoulders; also a species of image or idol. R. אָפִד.

אָפִיל m. 3. adj. *late, slow of growth*. Ex. 9: 32.

אָפִיק m. 3. adj. *strong, mighty*: as a subst. *a pipe*, Lat. *canalis*; *a brook*; *the bed or channel of a river*; *the bottom of the sea*; *a valley, dale*, wherein a brook collects. R. אָפֵק.

אָפִיק see אָפֵק.

אָפִיר see אָוִפִיר.

אָפֵל m. adj. *dark*. Am. 5: 20.

אָפֵל m. *darkness*; metaph. *adversity, misery*.

אָפֵלָה f. 10. *darkness*; metaph. *adversity, misery*.

אָפֶן see אָוִפֶן.

אָפֶן m. plur. suff. אָפְנִי, *a suitable time, proper season*. Prov. 25: 11.

אָפַס *to cease, fail, have an end*.

אָפַס m. 6. *an end, extremity*, as אֲפִסְרִי *the ends of the earth*, i. e. *remote countries*; also *defect, deficiency, nothingness, nothing*: as an adv. of negation, אָפַס, and with Yod paragogic אֲפִסִּי, *no more, no farther*, Lat. *non amplius*; *not besides*, Lat. *praeterea non*; also simply *not*; adv. of restriction, *only*.—אֲפִסִּי *as nothing*.—בְּאִפְסִי *for nothing, without cause*; *when there is no more*; also simply *without*.—אֲפִסִּי כי *as a conj. only that, but, yet, nevertheless*.—Dual אֲפִסְתִּים *extremities or soles of the feet*.

אָפַס דְּמִיָּם pr. name of a place in the tribe of Judah. 1 Sam. 17: 1.

אָפַע Is. 41: 24. prob. a corrupt reading for אָפַס *nothingness*.

אָפַע c. *an adder, viper*. R. פָּעָה.

אָפַק *to encompass, surround*.

אָפֶק in the deriv. *to hold, contain*; *to hold firmly, to be strong*.—Hithpa. *to do violence to one's self*; especially *to restrain one's self, not to give vent to one's feelings*.

אָפֶק (strength, or a strong hold,) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Asher, also called אָפִיק, now *Afka*; of a city on the east of the sea of Galilee, now called *Fik*; also of a city in the tribe of Issachar.

אַפְקָה pr. name of a city in the hill country of the tribe of Judah. Josh. 15: 53.

אַפֶּה m. *ashes*; applied metaph. to any thing light, futile, or fallacious.

אַפֶּה m. *a headband, turban, covering for the head.* 1 K. 20: 38, 41.

אַפְרָה m. 1. *a young bird.* R. פֶּרֶה.

אַפְרִיּוֹן m. *a sedan, litter, portable couch.* Cant. 3: 9.

אַפְרַיִם m. *Ephraim, Joseph's second son; his descendants, the Ephraimites or tribe of Ephraim; the territory of the tribe of Ephraim, in the middle of Palestine; also the kingdom of the ten tribes, since Ephraim was the most powerful of these tribes; also the territory of the ten tribes.* As the name of a country it is construed as fem.

אַפְרָסִי pl. m. Ch. pr. name of a people, prob. *the Persians.* Ezra 4: 9.

אַפְרָסְכִיָּא pl. m. Ch. pr. name of a people.

אַפְרָסְתִּיָּא pl. m. Ch. pr. name of a people. Ezra 4: 9.

אַפְרָה and **אַפְרָתָה** pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah, otherwise called **בֵּית לָחֶם**; also prob. i. q. **אַפְרַיִם** *Ephraim*, Ps. 132: 6.

אַפְרָתִי m. *an Ephrathite; an Ephraimite.*

אַחֶם Ch. prob. *at last, in the end.* Ezra 4: 13.

אַצְבַּע f. 2. suff. **אַצְבָּעוֹ**, pl. **אַצְבָּעוֹת**, *a finger, especially the forefinger; as a measure, a finger's breadth; metaph. power, energy; in pl. fingers, the hand.*—With **רֶגֶל**, *a toe.*

אַצִּיל m. 3. *a side*, Is. 41: 9 **אַצִּילֵי הָאָרֶץ** *the sides of the earth*, i. e. the remotest countries: as an adj. *firmly rooted*, only metaph. *of an ancient and noble stock, wellborn, noble*, Ex. 24: 11. R. **אַצֵּל**.

אַצִּיל m. 1. pl. **יָם** and **יָת**, *a juncture, joint*, as **יָת אַצִּיל** *the joints or*

knuckles of the hand. The same phrase also denotes *the elbow.* R. **אַצֵּל**.

אַצַּל in the deriv. *to join, unite*: also denom. from **אַצַּל**, *to lay aside, reserve; to take away; to keep back, refuse.*—Ni. *to be drawn back, contracted.*—Hi. fut. **וַיֵּאָצֵּל**, *to take away.*

אַצֵּל, in pause **אַצַּל**, pr. name of a place near Jerusalem; also of a person.

אַצַּל m. 6. suff. **אַצִּילִי**, *a side*: more frequently as an adv. *at the side of, by, near.*—**בְּאַצַּל** *from beside; beside, near.*

אַצְעָדָה f. strictly *a stepping chain, an ornament for the feet*, only from analogy *a bracelet.* R. **צָעַד**.

אַצַּר *to heap or lay up.*—Ni. *to be laid up.*—Hi. denom. from **אוֹצַר**, *to make treasurer.* **אַצְעִירָה** for **אוֹצַרָה** Neh. 13: 13.

אַקְדָּה m. the name of a precious stone, perhaps a species of ruby. Is. 54: 12. R. **קָדָה**.

אַקֵּן m. prob. *a wild goat.* Deut. 14: 5.

אַר, see **אֹר** *light*, and **יָאֵר** *a river.*

אַרְיֵאל prob. i. q. **אַרְיֵאל** *a lion of God*, i. e. *a strong lion, a hero.* Is. 33: 7.

אַרֵּב, fut. **וַיֵּאַרֵּב**, pl. **וַיֵּאַרְבּוּ**, *to lay snares, lay wait, or lie in ambush for any one; in the deriv. to tie, knit, weave, Lat. nectere.*—Part. **אוֹרֵב** *one laying wait; collect. a party lying in ambush, an ambush; also a place of ambush.*—Pi. *to lay wait.*—Hi. *to place an ambush.* **וַיֵּרֵב** for **וַיֵּאַרֵּב** 1 Sam. 15: 5.

אַרֵּב (*ambush*) pr. name of a city in the hill country of Judah. Josh. 15: 52.

אַרֵּב m. *a laying wait; a den or lurking place for wild beasts.*

אַרֵּב m. 6. *a laying wait, snares.*

אַרְבָּאל Hos. 10: 14. see **בֵּית אַרְבָּאל**.

אַרְבֵּה m. *the locust, an extensive genus of insects; when connected with other specific names, a particular*

species, perhaps the common migratory locust. R. רָבָה.

אַרְבֵּה f. 12. pl. const. אַרְבוֹת, a laying wait, Lat. *insidiae*. Is. 25: 11.

אַרְבֵּה f. 10. a window; a dove house or window; a chimney, opening for the smoke; joined with הַשָּׁמַיִם or some equivalent expression, a window or sluice of heaven, through which the rain descends.

אַרְבוֹת pr. name of a place. 1 K. 4: 10.

אַרְבֵּי m. an Arbite. 2 Sam. 23: 35.

אַרְבֵּה f. const. אַרְבַּע, and אַרְבַּעָה m. const. אַרְבַּעַת four; also the fourth.

—With suff. אַרְבַּעָתָם they four.—

Dual אַרְבַּעַתִּים fourfold.—Pl. אַרְבַּעִים forty; also used, like seven and seventy, as a round or indefinite number.

אַרְבֵּה f. אַרְבַּעָה m. Ch. four.

אַרְבֵּה m. (four) pr. name of one of the gigantic Anakims.

אַרְג, fut. יֵאָרֵג, 2 pers. sing. fem. תִּתְאַרְגִּי, to twist, plat; to weave.—Part. masc. אֹרֵג, fem. אֹרְגָה, a weaver.

אַרְג m. something twisted or platted, a texture; a weaver's shuttle.

אַרְגָּב pr. name of a district in the kingdom of Bashan; also of a person.

אַרְגָּוֹן m. purple. 2 Chr. 2: 6.

אַרְגָּוֹן m. Ch. id.

אַרְבֹּז m. a box, chest, coffer, on the side of a wagon. R. prob. רָבֵז.

אַרְבָּמָן m. the reddish purple color, or reddish purple cloth. This color was obtained from a shell-fish common on the Syrian coast.

אַרֶּה to pluck, pick, gather, e. g. myrrh; to pluck, strip, e. g. a vine; also in the deriv. to feed upon, eat off, devour, spoken of animals; to lay up.

אַרֶּה Ch. see, behold.

אַרְדֹּד Aradus, a small island on the coast of Phenicia. Ezek. 27: 8, 11.

אַרְדִּי m. an Arradite, Aradian.

אַרְנוֹה f. pl. אַרְנוֹת, const. אַרְנוֹת, a stall, or crib; a set of horses or other animals attached to one stall, i. e. a span or team. R. אֶרְה.

אַרְזֵי m. 3. adj. made of cedar. Ezek. 27: 24. Denom. from אֶרֶז.

אַרְנוֹכָה and אֶרְכָּה f. 10. a bandage or plaster for a wound; metaph. healing, reparation, health. R. אֶרְךָ.

אַרְנוֹמָה pr. name of a city. Judg. 9: 41.

אַרְנוֹמִים pl. m. Syrians. 2 K. 16: 6 Keth.

אֶרֶן c. 3. an ark, chest, box; aummy box, coffin.—אֶרְנוֹן אֱלֹהִים the ark of God, הַבְּרִית אֶרֶן the ark of the covenant, אֶרֶן הַעֲדוּת the ark of the law, different names for the holy chest or ark, which contained the tables of the law.—R. אֶרָה.

אַרֶּז m. 6. a cedar, (*Pinus Cedrus*, Linn.) also cedar work, cedar wainscotting.

אַרְזָה f. cedar work, cedar wainscotting. Zeph. 2: 14.

אַרֶּה to go, walk, travel.—Part. אֹרֵחַ travelling, a traveller.

אַרֶּה c. pl. אַרְחוֹת, const. אַרְחוֹת, suff. אַרְחָתִי, אַרְחָתְךָ, אַרְחָתָם, also אַרְחָתִי, אַרְחָתְךָ, אַרְחָתָם, a way, road, path, course; a traveller; collect. a caravan; metaph. walk, conduct, manner of life; condition, lot, destiny; a way, manner.—Ps. 25: 4 אַרְחוֹתֶיךָ לִמְדֵנִי teach me thy paths, i. e. the conduct pleasing to thee.

אַרְחָה f. Ch. pl. אַרְחָךְ and אַרְחָךְ, way, conduct; way, destiny.

אַרְחָה f. 10. (fem. of אֹרֵחַ a traveller,) collect. a company of travellers, a caravan.

אַרְחָה f. 10. a definite or appointed portion, especially of food regularly furnished.

אַרֶּי and (with parag. הֶ) אֶרֶיָה m. 6. pl. אַרְיִים and אֶרִּיּוֹת, a lion; me-

taph. a conquering enemy; a man of violence or cruelty. R. אָרָה.

אַרְיֵאל m. a lion of God, i. e. a strong lion, a hero; also applied to Jerusalem, as a heroic or invincible city. Compounded of אָרִי and אֵל.

אַרְיֵאל m. an altar of God, applied to the altar of burnt offering; also to Jerusalem, according to some, because the altar of God was there.

אַרְיֵה m. Ch. pl. אַרְיֹנָן, a lion.

אַרְיֵה f. pl. const. אַרְיֹה, i. q. אַרְיֵה q. v. 2 Chr. 9: 25.

אַרְיֹן (lionlike) pr. name of a king of Ellasar; also of a captain of the body-guard of the king of Babylon.

אַרְךָ, fut. יֵאָרְךָ, to be or become long, to be prolonged; also in the deriv. to make long, fit, apply.—Hi. to make long, lengthen, prolong; intrans. to be long; applied to time, to be prolonged; to, tarry, delay.—הֵאָרְךָ נַפְשִׁי, to be patient, long-suffering.—הֵאָרְךָ יָמַי, also simply הֵאָרְךָ, to prolong days; to live long.—הִלְשֹׁן לְשׁוֹן, to stick out the tongue, in derision.

אַרְךָ Ch. in the deriv. to be long or prolonged.—Part. pass. אַרְיָה fit, meet, suitable, Ezra 4: 14.

אַרְךָ m. 5. adj. found only in the const. state אַרְךָ, long.—הֵאָרְךָ long of pinions, i. e. having long pinions.—אֶפְסֵי אַרְךָ patient; also patience.

אַרְךָ pr. name of a city built by Nimrod, prob. Arecca, on the borders of Babylonia and Susiana.

אַרְכָּה m. 6. suff. אַרְכּוֹ, length.

אַרְכָּה m. 8. fem. אַרְכָּה, adj. long, lasting.

אַרְכָּה and אַרְכָּה f. Ch. a lengthening, prolongation. Dan. 4: 24. 7: 12.

אַרְכָּה and (in some editions incorrectly) אַרְכָּה, see אַרְכָּה.

אַרְכָּה f. Ch. a knee. Dan. 5: 6.

אַרְכִּיָּא pl. m. Ch. Archevites, inhabitants of Arecca. Ezra 4: 9.

אַרְכִּי m. an Archite, inhabitant of Erech, a city on the borders of the tribe of Ephraim.

אַרְם m. 2. or 8. const. אַרְם, pr. name of a son of Shem; of a grandson of Nahor; also of a people and country in hither Asia, Arameans and Aramea, or Syrians and Syria. This country in its widest extent included Syria proper and Mesopotamia, but not Phenicia and Palestine; in a more restricted sense, only Syria proper, and especially Syria of Damascus. As the name of a country it is construed as fem.; also at times when the country is used by a metonymy for its inhabitants.

אַרְם בֵּית־רְחֹב Syria of Beth-rehob. 2 Sam. 10: 6.

אַרְם דַּמְשֶׁק Syria or Syrians of Damascus, on the northeast of Palestine.

אַרְם מַעֲכָה Syria of Maachah, a kingdom east of the Jordan, and below Antilibanus. 1 Chr. 19: 6.

אַרְם נְהָרַיִם Syria of the two rivers, scil. the Tigris and Euphrates, Mesopotamia, also called פְּנֵי אַרְם the plain of Syria, and שֵׂדֶה אַרְם the country of Syria.

אַרְם צוֹבָה Syria of Zobah, a kingdom situated northeast of Damascus.

אַרְמִי m. fem. אַרְמִיָּה, pl. אַרְמִיִּים, an Aramean, Syrian.

אַרְמִי m. id. but found only in the fem. אַרְמִיָּה as an adv. in Aramean, in the Aramean, i. e. Syriac or Chaldaic, language; also in the Aramean character.

אַרְמִנּוֹת m. pl. אַרְמִנּוֹת, const. אַרְמִנּוֹת, a palace; also some part of the royal palace, perhaps the citadel.

אַרְן m. the name of a tree, perhaps the ash, Lat. ornus. Is. 44: 14.

אַרְנֶבֶת f. a hare, used as an epicene noun. Lev. 11: 6. Deut. 14: 7.

אֶרְנוֹן pr. name of a valley and brook, formerly the northern boundary of Moab, now called *Wadi Mujeb*.

אֶרֶץ f. Ch. emph. אֶרֶצָא, *the earth*, i. q.

Heb. אֶרֶץ: as an adv. *below*, Lat. *infra*.

אֶרְעֵית f. Ch. *the bottom*. Dan. 6: 25.

אֶרְפַּד and אֶרְפַּד pr. name of a city and country in Syria.

אֶרְפַּכְשַׁד m. pr. name of a son of Shem.

אֶרֶץ c. 6. with art. הָאֶרֶץ, with parag. ה, אֶרְצָה, pl. אֶרְצוֹת, const. אֶרְצוֹת, (1.) *the earth, globe*; meton. *the inhabitants of the earth*; also in a bad sense, *common or wicked men*. (2.) *the dry land*, in opposition to *water*; *the mainland*, in opposition to *islands*. (3.) *a land, country, region*; *one's native land*; sometimes by way of eminence, *Palestine*; also meton. *the inhabitants of a land, a people*. (4.) *a field, piece of ground*. (5.) *the ground, soil*; meton. *reptiles of the earth*. (6.) *earthy particles, dross*.—אֶרֶץ הַיּוֹם *the earth on which we live*, i. e. the present state of existence.—אֶרֶץ הַשֶּׁמֶת *the land of darkness*, i. e. the regions of the dead.—In the form אֶרְצָה, the ה is either parag. local, as אֶרְצָה *to the earth, to the land*, or simply parag. as אֶרְצָה i. q. אֶרֶץ.—Pl. אֶרְצוֹת *lands*; in the later Hebrew style, *other lands, heathen lands*, in opposition to *Palestine*.

אֶרֶץ Ch. emph. אֶרְקָא, *the earth*, i. q. אֶרֶץ. Jer. 10: 11.

אֶרֶר, imp. אֶרָה and אֶרֶר, *to curse, execrate*.—אֶרְרִיּוֹם *those that curse the day*, i. e. magicians.—Ni. part. נֶאֱרָר *cursed*.—Pi. אֶרֶר *to curse*; *to bring a curse*.—הַמְּבִיִּים *the waters bringing a curse*.—Hoph. הֶמְבָּר pass. *to be cursed*.

אֶרֶר and אֶרֶר pr. name of an elevated range of mountains in Erivan or Persian Armenia; of the region contiguous thereto; perhaps also of all *Armenia*.

אֶרֶשׁ—Pi. אֶרֶשׁ, in full אֶשָּׁה לוֹ *to purchase or betroth for one's self a wife*.—Pu. *to be betrothed*.

אֶרְשֶׁת f. *a desire, request*. Ps. 21: 3.

אֶרְתַּחְשֶׁתָּה, also אֶרְתַּחְשֶׁתָּה and אֶרְתַּחְשֶׁתָּה *Artaxerxes*, a surname or title given to several Persian kings; namely, (1.) to Pseudo-Smerdis, the successor of Cambyses, (2.) perhaps to Xerxes, the successor of Darius, (3.) also to Artaxerxes Longimanus.

אֶשׁ c. (rarely m.) suff. אֶשׁוֹ, אֶשְׁכֶּם, *fire*; metaph. *ardor or strong passion* in men; *wrath or indignation* in God; *destructive war*; *ruin, destruction*; *imminent danger*; *the scorching heat of the sun*; *a shining, glittering*, as of steel, precious stones.—אֶשׁ אֱלֹהִים *fire of God*, i. e. lightning.

אֶשׁ Ch. emph. אֶשָּׂא, *fire*. Dan. 7: 11.

אֶשׁ i. q. יֵשׁ *there is*, Mic. 6: 10. when construed with ל and an infin. *it is permitted or possible*, 2 Sam. 14: 19.

אֶשׁ (osh) m. Ch. pl. אֶשִׁין, *a foundation*.

אֶשְׁדֹּד m. *a pouring out, or flowing down*. Num. 21: 15 הַנִּזְחָלִים אֶשְׁדֹּד *the flowing down of the brooks, or the place into which the brooks flow down*, i. e. the plain or foot of the mountain.

אֶשְׁדֹּד f. 11. pl. אֶשְׁדֹּדוֹת, const. אֶשְׁדֹּדוֹת, *a plain, foot of a mountain*.

אֶשְׁדֹּד Ashdod, in Greek Ἀζωσος, a strong city of the Philistines, and seat of the worship of Dagon. Now called *Esdud*.

אֶשְׁדֹּדִי m. pl. אֶשְׁדֹּדִים, fem. pl. אֶשְׁדֹּדִיּוֹת, *an Ashdodite*.

אֲשְׁדֹדִית adv. in Ashdoditish, in the dialect of Ashdod. Neh. 13: 24.

אֶשֶׁה m. 9. const. אִשָּׁה, pl. const. אִשִּׁי, something set on fire, a fire offering, a general term including every species of offering.

אִשָּׁה and אִשָּׁת f. const. אִשָּׁת, suff. אִשָּׁתִּי, pl. נָשִׁים, once אִשָּׁתִּי Ezek. 23: 44. (1.) a woman. Often in apposition before other substantives, as אִשָּׁה אֶלְמָנָה a widow.

Often joined with substantives denoting quality, as אִשָּׁת יָתֵן a lovely woman. (2.) a female, even in animals. (3.) a wife. (4.) metaph. effeminate, timid. (5.) any one, any woman. (6.) each one, every one.

(7.) followed by אַחֲרָה or רֵעֵהָ, one—another, altera—altera.

אֶשֶׁה f. i. q. אֵשׁ fire. Jer. 6: 29 Keth.

אֲשֵׁרָה f. 10. a foundation, support. Jer. 50: 15 Keth.

אֶשֶׁן m. time, or perhaps obscurity. Prov. 20: 20 Keri.

אֶשֶׁר f. 1. a step, going; a path, course; metaph. an action; conduct; also i. q. אֶשְׁרִיבִין sherbin, a species of cedar, Ezek. 27: 6. R. אֶשֶׁר.

אֶשֶׁר f. 1. a step, going; metaph. an action. R. אֶשֶׁר.

אֶשֶׁר, rarely אֶשֶׁר m. Ashur, the son of Shem; also the Assyrians, or Assyria. As the name of a country it is construed as fem. This name is usually applied to the Assyrian empire, including Assyria proper, Babylonia, and Mesopotamia; sometimes to the Babylonian and Persian empires, which succeeded; in Gen. 2: 14, it appears to be restricted to Mesopotamia.

אֲשֵׁרִיבִין pr. name of an Arabian tribe. Gen. 25: 3.

אֲשֵׁרָה f. 10. a foundation, support. Jer. 50: 15 Keri.

אֲשֵׁרִיבִית pr. name of an idol of the Hamathites. 2 K. 17: 30.

אֲשֵׁרָה see אֲשֵׁרָה.

אֲשֵׁרִישׁ m. 3. a foundation, or ruin. Is. 16: 7.

אֲשֵׁרִישָׁה f. 10. pl. אֲשֵׁרִישָׁה and אֲשֵׁרִישָׁה, a cake of hardened sirup or of dried grapes, Lat. libum, either as an idolatrous offering, or as a refreshment.

אֲשֵׁרִי m. a testicle. Lev. 21: 20.

אֲשֵׁרִיבִין and אֲשֵׁרִיבִין m. pl. אֲשֵׁרִיבִין, const. אֲשֵׁרִיבִין and אֲשֵׁרִיבִין, a stem or stalk with clustering berries or flowers, a bunch or cluster, Lat. racemus, as of the vine, of alhenna, or of the palm; without addition, a cluster of grapes; pr. name of an Amorite, who was confederate with Abraham; also of a valley in the land of Canaan. R. אֲשֵׁרִיבִין.

אֲשֵׁרִיבִין pr. name of a people, prob. in northern Asia.

אֲשֵׁרִיבִין m. 2. a reward, gift.

אֲשֵׁרִיבִין m. a species of tamarisk, (Tamarix orientalis of Forskal;) perhaps also a tree generally.

אֲשָׁם and אֲשָׁם, fut. אֲשָׁם, to sin, do wickedly; to be guilty or obnoxious to punishment; to feel one's self guilty, to acknowledge one's guilt; to be treated as guilty, to suffer or be punished for sin.—Ni. to be treated as guilty, to suffer or be punished for sin.—Hi. to treat as guilty, to cause to suffer, to punish.

אֲשָׁם i. q. אֲשָׁם and אֲשָׁם to be laid waste or destroyed. Ezek. 6: 6.

אֲשָׁם m. 5. adj. guilty; presenting as a trespass offering.

אֲשָׁם m. 4. a sin, transgression, injury; guilt, guiltiness; in the Hebrew ritual, a species of piacular offering, called in the common English version, a trespass offering, somewhat different from the חַטָּאת or sin offering.

אֲשָׁמָה f. 12. (1.) strictly infin. of אֲשָׁם, as אֲשָׁמָה לְבָהּ to be guilty therein.

(2.) as a subst. a sin, trespass, guilt.

(3.) a cause or occasion of sinning. — אֲשַׁמְתָּ שְׁמִרוֹן the sin of Samaria, i. e. its idols. (4.) a trespass offering, or rather the presenting of a trespass offering.

אֲשִׁמְרָה, אֲשִׁמְרָה, and אֲשִׁמְרָתָּה f. const. אֲשִׁמְרָה, pl. אֲשִׁמְרוֹת, a watch, portion of the night, Lat. *vigilia*. The ancient Hebrews counted only three watches; namely, ראש אֲשִׁמְרוֹת the beginning of the watches, הָאֲשִׁמְרָת הַמִּיְכוֹנָה the middle watch, אֲשִׁמְרַת הַבֹּקֶר the morning watch. R. שְׁמֵרָה.

אֲשִׁמְרִים pl. m. fat or fertile fields or plains. Is. 59: 10. R. שְׁמֵן.

אֲשַׁנְּבִי m. 8. suff. אֲשַׁנְּבִי, a lattice, or window. Judg. 5: 28. Prov. 7: 6.

אֲשַׁף m. 1. a conjurer, magician.

אֲשַׁף m. Ch. pl. אֲשַׁפִּין, id.

אֲשַׁפָּה f. 10. a quiver.—בְּנֵי אֲשַׁפָּה sons of the quiver, i. e. arrows.

אֲשַׁפֵּר m. prob. a portion of drink.

אֲשַׁפְתָּ m. pl. אֲשַׁפְתּוֹת, a dunghill.—שַׁעַר הָאֲשַׁפָּה and שַׁעַר הָאֲשַׁפְתָּ the dung gate.—R. שַׁפְתָּ.

אֲשַׁקְלֹן Askalon, one of the five satrapies of the Philistines. Now called Askalân.

אֲשַׁקְלוֹנִי m. an Eshkelonite. Josh. 13: 3.

אֲשֶׁר to go straight or on, to proceed; also in the deriv. to be straight or erect; to make progress, succeed, prosper, to be happy.—Pi. to lead or guide straight or on; to go on; to call blessed, pronounce happy.—Pu. אֲשֶׁר to be led or guided; to be pronounced happy, to be happy.

אֲשֶׁר m. (happiness) Asher, a son of Jacob; also a city not far from Shechem.

אֲשֶׁרִי m. an Asherite.

אֲשֶׁרִי m. only in the pl. const. אֲשֶׁרִי the happinesses of, i. e. prosperity to (any one,) by way of exclamation.

With suff. אֲשֶׁרִיךָ happy art thou, אֲשֶׁרִיכֶם, etc.

אֲשֶׁר m. 6. happiness. Gen. 30: 13.

אֲשֶׁר (1.) pron. rel. indecl. of both genders and numbers, who, which, that. When preceded by prepositions, it includes the antecedent, as אֲשֶׁר לְאִשָּׁה to him, her, or them who. (2.) a sign of relation, giving to nouns, pronouns, and adverbs, the force of relatives; as אֲשֶׁר אֶת־עָפָר אֲשֶׁר which dust, לֹא אֲשֶׁר to whom, אֲשֶׁר בְּאַרְצָם in quorum te rá, שָׁם אֲשֶׁר where. (3.) אֲשֶׁר לְ (which belongs to) a periphrastic designation of the genitive case, especially of the latter of two genitives dependent on one noun, as שִׁיר הַשִּׁירִים אֲשֶׁר לְשִׁלֹמֹה a song of the songs of Solomon. (4.) as an adv. or conj. that, how that; to the end that; so that; for the cause that, because; for; as; when; if; although; where or whither; yea; how, in what manner; also i. q. בִּי before the latter member of a sentence; so, then; also pleonastic, in quoting a direct address. (5.) בְּאֲשֶׁר in the place in which, where; whither; because.—לְ בְּאֲשֶׁר because of. (6.) כִּי־אֲשֶׁר as; as if; because; if; when, particularly after the verb הָיָה.

אֲשֶׁר see אֲשֹׁהָ.

אֲשֶׁר see אֲשֹׁהָ.

אֲשֶׁרֶת, rarely אֲשִׁירָה f. 1. pl. אֲשֶׁרֶת, the name of a Syrian idol or goddess, as it were the goddess of fortune, (comp. אֲשֶׁר,) otherwise called עֲשֶׂתָּרֶת Astarte. The plur. denotes statues or images of Astarte; also perhaps images or statues generally.

אֲשֶׁרֶת m. Ch. a wall. Ezra 5: 3, 9.

אֲשֶׁת see אִשָּׁה.

אֲשֶׁתָּאֹל pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan.

אֲשֶׁתָּאֹלִי m. an Eshtaulite. 1 Chr. 2: 53.

אֲשֶׁת־דָּוִד m. Ch. *an insurrection, sedition*. Ezra 4: 15, 19. R. שָׁרָר.

אֲשֶׁת־מֹדַע and אֲשֶׁת־מֹדַע pr. name of a sacerdotal city in the tribe of Judah.

אֶת c. Ch. i. q. Heb. אֹת *a sign, miracle*.

אַתָּה thou (masc.) i. q. אַתָּה.

אַתָּה, in pause אַת, more rarely אַתָּה and אַתָּה, pron. pers. *thou* (fem.) It is sometimes used as masc.

אַת m. suff. אַתָּה, pl. אַתָּה and אַתָּה, prob. *a hoe, mattock*.

אַת, before Makk. אַתָּה, with suff. אַתָּה, אַתָּה and אַתָּה, etc. a sign of the accus. case, used for the most part before nouns with the article, nouns having a genitive or suffix after them, or before proper names. It is also used, though more rarely, before the nominative.

אַת, before Makk. אַתָּה, with suff. אַתָּה, אַתָּה, etc. also אַתָּה, etc.

prep. *with, together with; by, near; in, on; towards*, Lat. *versus; towards*, Lat. *erga; against*; also with some accessory idea, as *in addition to, besides; with the aid of; in accordance with; in favor of; under the care of; in the power or possession of*.—אַת see מֵאֵת.

אַת a sign, see אֹת.

אַת with suffixes, see אַת.

אַתָּה and אַתָּה, fut. יֵאָתָה, יֵאָתָה, etc. imp. pl. יֵאָתָה, יֵאָתָה, etc. part. pl. fem. אֲתִיּוֹת, *to come; to come upon, befall; to be coming, future; also to go, pass away; al-*

so in the deriv. *to enter*.—Hi. יָהָה *to bring*.

אַתָּה and אַתָּה Ch. *to come*, as in Heb. —Infin. מָהָה.—Aph. הִיָּה, infin.

הִיָּה, *to bring*.—Ho. הִיָּה *to be brought*.

אַתָּה, in pause אַתָּה, pron. pers. *thou* (masc.) It sometimes includes the subst. verb *to be*.

אַתָּה f. 3. *a she-ass*.

אַתָּה m. Ch. *a furnace*.

אַתָּה i. q. אַתָּה, Ezek. 41: 15 Keth.

אַתָּה thou (fem.) i. q. אַת q. v.

אַתָּה m. 1. an obscure term in architecture.

אַתָּה pron. pers. *ye* (masc.).—Used for the feminine, Ezek. 13: 20.

אַתָּה pr. name of a place on the border of the desert of Shur in Arabia; also of the adjoining desert.

אַתָּה and אַתָּה adv. *yesterday; long ago, long before*.

אַתָּה see אַתָּה.

אַתָּה or אַתָּה, also אַתָּה and אַתָּה pron. pers. *ye* (fem.)

אַתָּה f. *a gift between lovers*, in reference to idolatry or spiritual fornication. Hos. 2: 14. R. הָנָה.

אַתָּה and אַתָּה m. 8. *a gift between lovers; metaph. the gifts of harvest, riches generally, regarded by idolaters as presents from their gods*. R. הָנָה.

אַתָּה m. Ch. *a place; also a track, footstep*, see בָּאֵתָה.

אַתָּה (places) pr. name of a place in the south of Palestine. Num. 21: 1.

Beth, Heb. בֵּית, is sometimes interchanged with its cognate labials, פ, ר, and מ.

ב, sometimes before monosyllables ב, a prefix prep. (1.) noting the vessel

or container, as *in*, of place, time, or condition, Greek ἐν; before a plural or collective noun, *among*, Lat. *inter*; before a noun expressing local limits, *within*, Lat. *intra*; be-

fore a noun expressing a limitation of time, *within*, or *at the end of*; before the material, *of*, *out of*; after a verb of motion or implying motion, *into*, Greek *eis*; *among*, with motion implied; *through*, (implying motion from one side or limit to the other,) Lat. *per*. (2.) noting proximity, as *at*, *by*, *near*, Lat. *apud*, *juxta*; before high objects, *on*, *upon*, Lat. *super*; before certain other objects, *under*, Lat. *sub*; *before*, *in presence of*, Lat. *coram*; also direction or tendency, as *to*, *unto*, Lat. *ad*; *towards*, Lat. *versus*; *on*, *upon*, with motion implied; *towards*, Lat. *erga*; *against*, Lat. *contra*; also in some metaphorical significations, as *for*, *in exchange for*, Lat. *pro*; *for*, marking the dative case of the Latins; *by*, in forms of swearing; *in regard to*, *as it respects*; *on account of*, Lat. *propter*; *about*, *concerning*, Lat. *de*; *after*, *according to*, Lat. *juxta*, *secundum*; *as*, Lat. *sicut*, *more*; Beth pleonastic before the predicate, called *Beth essentiae*. (3.) *with*, noting the manner, instrument, concomitance, or aid; *by*, *through*, noting the instrumental cause, means, or efficient cause; *notwithstanding*.—Also in particular phrases, as *שָׁתָה בַּ* *to drink out of a vessel*; *שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה* *year by year*; *וּבַבְּהֵמָה* *both fowl and cattle*.—With an infin. *when*, *while*; *after*; *since*, *because*.—With suff. *בִּי*, *בְּךָ*, *בָּהּ*, *בּוֹ*, *בָּהֶם*, *בָּהֶן* and *בָּנִי*, *בָּהֶן* and *בָּהֶן*.

בַּ Ch. a prefix prep. as in Hebrew.

בָּאָה f. *an entrance*. Ezek. 8: 5. R. *בוא*.

בָּאָשׁ m. Ch. adj. *bad*, *wicked*. Ezra 4: 12. R. *באש*.

בָּאָר in the deriv. *to dig*.—Pi. *בָּאָר* *to engrave*; *to explain*, comp. Lat. *eruo*.

בָּאָר c. suff. *בָּאָרָה*, pl. *בָּאָרוֹת*, const. *בָּאָרוֹת*, *a well*; *a pit*; pr. name of

an encampment of the Israelites, prob. i. q. *בָּאָר אֱלִיִּים* (*wells of the nobles*;) also of a place on the way from Jerusalem to Shechem.

בָּאָר לַחַי רֵאִי (*well of life of vision*, i. e. where one sees God and yet lives,) the name of a well.

בָּאָר שָׁבַע (*well of the oath*) pr. name of a place on the southern boundary of Palestine, now called, according to Seetzen, *Bir Szabéa*.

בָּאָרוֹת (*wells*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

בָּאָרוֹת בְּנֵי יַעֲקֹן (*wells of the sons of Jaakan*) pr. name of an encampment of the Israelites. Deut. 10: 6.

בָּאָרִית m. *a Beerothite*.

בֹּר m. 1. i. q. *בור* *a cistern*.

בָּאָשׁ, fut. *יִבְאָשׁ*, *to have an offensive smell, to stink*; also in the deriv. *to be bad, useless*.—Ni. *to make one's self loathsome or odious*.—Hi. *to cause to stink, to corrupt*; metaph. *to render odious*; also intrans. *to stink*; metaph. *to be loathsome or odious*; also *to act basely*.—Hithpa. *to make one's self odious*.

בָּאָשׁ Ch. *to be displeasing*. Dan. 6: 15.

בָּאָשׁ (*beosh*) m. suff. *בָּאָשׁוֹ*, *a stink, stench*.

בָּאָשׁ m. 3. only in the plur. *בָּאָשִׁים* *small sour grapes which never come to maturity, or wild grapes*. Is. 5: 2, 4.

בָּאָשָׁה f. *a useless or noxious plant, a weed*. Job 31: 40.

בָּאָתֵּר Ch. prep. *after*. Dan. 7: 6, 7.

בָּבָה f. 10. only in the phrase *בֵּית עֵיִן* *the door*, i. e. *the apple, of the eye*, Zech. 2: 12. R. *נִבֵּב*.

בָּבֶל f. (*confusion*) *Babel* or *Babylon*, the celebrated metropolis of Babylonia, situated on the Euphrates, in the vicinity of the modern *Hellah*; *the province or kingdom of Baby-*

lon; also the kingdom of Persia, as including that of Babylon.

בָּבֶל f. Ch. *Babylon; Babylonia.*

בָּבֶלִי m. Ch. a *Babylonian.* Ezra 4: 9.

בֶּג prob. *food.* Ezek. 25: 7 Keth.

בָּגַד, fut. יִבְגֹּד, to *act faithlessly or perfidiously; to be arrogant, wicked; to rob, destroy; also in the deriv. to cover.*

בָּגַד c. 6. suff. בָּגָדִי, pl. בִּגְדִים, const.

בָּגָדִי and בִּגְדוֹת, a *cloth, covering, especially for a bed; a garment, especially the outer garment of the orientalist; also faithlessness, perfidy; oppression, robbery.*

בִּגְדוֹת pl. f. *treachery.* Zeph. 3: 4.

בָּגוּד m. fem. בְּגוּדָה, adj. *faithless, perfidious.* Jer. 3: 7, 10. R. בָּגַד.

בְּגִל on account of, see גָּל.

בַּד m. 8. a *separation, division, part, as בַּד בַּד pars sicut pars, one part as another, i. e. in equal portions.—*

לְבַד as an adv. *separately, apart; only, alone.—*מִלְבַּד and לְבַד מִן as a prep. *besides, except.—*לְבַד עַל *besides.—*With suff. as לְבַדִּי I *alone or by myself, לְבַדְּךָ thou alone, מֹשֶׁה לְבַדוֹ Moses alone.—*Pl.

בָּדִים boughs, branches; poles, staves; bars; perhaps metaph. *princes, leaders.—*בְּדֵי הָעוֹר, and simply בָּדִים, *members or limbs of the body.—*R. בָּדַד.

בַּד m. 8. pl. בָּדִים, *vain speaking, boasting, lying; a boaster, liar.*

בֶּד m. 8. *white fine linen.—*Pl. בָּדִים *linen garments.*

בָּדָא to *imagine, invent, devise.—*

בֹּדָא for בֹּדָא Neh. 6: 8.

בָּדַד in the deriv. to *separate one's self.—*Part. בֹּדֵד *solitary, separate, alone.*

בָּדַד m. only as an adv. בָּדַד and לְבַדְּךָ *alone; sometimes with the accessory idea of desolation.*

בָּדִי see דִּי.

בָּדִיל m. 1. *stannum of the ancients, plumbum nigrum, i. e. lead separated from silver ore by fusion; tin, plumbum album.* R. בָּדַל.

בָּדַל—Hi. to *divide, separate; to make a separation; to set apart; to exclude; metaph. to distinguish, discern, with the mind; to select, appoint.—*Ni. to *be separated; to separate one's self; to go away; to be excluded; to be appointed.*

בָּדַל m. 4. a *piece, part.* Am. 3: 12.

בִּדְלָה m. *bdellium, a transparent sweet scented gum.*

בָּדַק in the deriv. to *tear in pieces; also denom. from בָּדַק, to repair a breach or a decayed building.* 2 Chron. 34: 10.

בָּדַק m. 6. a *breach, chink.*

בָּדַר Ch.—Pa. to *scatter.* Dan. 4: 11.

בָּדוּהוּ m. *emptiness, desolation; a desolate place, a waste.*

בִּדְהַט m. prob. a *species of marble.* Est. 1: 6.

בָּהִילָה f. Ch. *haste.* Ezra 4: 23. R. בָּהֵל.

בָּהִיר m. adj. *bright, shining.* Job 37: 21.

בָּהַל—Ni. to *shake, tremble; to be struck with terror or consternation, to be alarmed or confounded; to despond, faint; to flee in amazement; to make haste, hasten; to perish suddenly.—*Part. fem. as a subst. *sudden destruction.—*Pi. בִּהַל, fut. יִבְהִיל, to *strike with terror or consternation, perplex, confound; to cause to despond; to accelerate; to be in haste.—*Pu. to *be accelerated or hastened.—*Hi. to *terrify; to be in haste; to drive out in haste.*

בָּהַל Ch.—Ithpe. infin. הִתְבַּהֵּל as a subst. *haste.—*Pa. to *terrify, trouble.—*Ithpa. pass.

בָּהֳלָה f. 10. *terror, consternation; sudden destruction, death.*

בְּהֵמָה f. const. **בְּהֵמָה**, suff. **בְּהֵמָתְךָ**, pl. **בְּהֵמוֹת**, const. **בְּהֵמוֹת**, gener. *a beast, quadruped; spec. a domesticated or tame beast; a beast of burden; poet. a wild beast.* In all these senses, the singular is for the most part taken collectively.—Pl. **בְּהֵמוֹת** *beasts*; as a pl. excell. (construed with the masc. sing.) *the great beast, behemoth, i. e. the hippopotamus.*

בֶּהֱן m. pl. **בְּהֵנוֹת**, with **יָד**, *the thumb*; with **רֶגֶל**, *the great toe.*

בֶּהֱן m. the name of a harmless eruption on the skin. Lev. 13: 39.

בְּהֵרָה f. pl. **בְּהֵרוֹת**, *the white scab in a person suspected of the leprosy.*

בּוֹא, pret. **בָּא**, fut. **יָבוֹא**, imp. and infin. **בּוֹא**, (1.) *to go or come in, to enter; to set, go down, spoken of the sun; to come in, as profit or revenue; to advance in age.*—**יָצָא** *to go out and come in, i. e. to conduct or behave one's self.* With **לְפָנֵי הָעָם** *to go out and come in before the people, i. e. to lead or direct them.*—**בּוֹא בְּבְרִית** *to enter into a covenant.* (2.) *to come; to be coming, future; to come upon or befall any one; to come to pass, to be fulfilled.*—With **בְּ**, *to come with any thing, i. e. to bring it.*—**לָבֵא** and **עַד לָבֵא** *till one come, i. e. unto; so עַד בָּאָךְ till thou comest.* (3.) *more rarely to go; to conduct one's self, to act; with עִם and אֵת, to have intercourse with any one.*—Hi. **הֵבִיא**, 2 pers. pl. **הֵבִיאָתֶם** and **הֵבִיאָתֶם**, fut. **יָבִיא**, (1.) *to bring or carry in; to put in; to pull in; to cause to set.* (2.) *to cause to come, to lead, bring; to bring on any one; to let happen, to bring to pass.* (3.) *to carry; to lead back; to obtain, acquire.*—Ho. **הוֹבֵא** *to be brought in; to be put in; to be brought.*

בּוֹב see **בּוֹב**.

בּוֹז, fut. **יָבוֹז**, *to contemn, despise; to neglect, overlook.*—**בּוֹז** for **בּוֹז** Zech. 4: 10.

בּוֹז m. *contempt; an object of contempt; also pr. name of a son of Nahor, and of a people and country in Arabia.*

בּוֹזָה f. *an object of contempt.* Neh. 3: 36.

בּוֹזִי m. *a Buzite; also pr. name.*

בּוֹהֶן—Ni. **נִבּוֹהֶן** *to be perplexed or in consternation; to wander about in perplexity.*

בּוֹל m. 1. *produce, Job 40: 20. the rain month, answering to part of October and part of November, 1 K. 6: 38.*—**בּוֹל עֵץ** *a stick or log of wood, Is. 44: 19.*—R. **יָבֵל**.

בִּין see **בִּין** *to perceive, understand.*

בּוֹס, fut. **יָבוֹס**, part. pl. **בּוֹסִים**, *to tread or trample on; especially metaph. to tread down an enemy.*—Pilel **בּוֹסֵם** *to tread under foot or profane a sanctuary.*—Ho. *to be trodden under foot.*—Hithpalel **הִתְבּוֹסֵם** *to be exposed to be trodden under foot.*

בּוֹץ m. *byssus, fine white cotton, or fine white cotton cloth.*

בּוֹקָה f. *emptiness, desolation.* Nah. 2: 11.

בּוֹקֵר m. *a herdman.* Am. 7: 14. De-nom. from **בָּקָר**.

בּוֹר m. 1. pl. **בְּרוֹת**, *a pit; a cistern; a prison; the grave; the region of the dead.* R. **בְּאֵר**.

בּוֹר i. q. **בָּר** q. v.

בּוֹר i. q. **בָּרַר** *to examine: Ecc. 9: 1.*

בוֹשׁ, pret. **בוֹשָׁתִי**, fut. **יָבוֹשׁ**, *to be ashamed; to be made ashamed, especially to be deceived or disappointed in one's expectation; also spoken metaph. of inanimate nature.*—Pilel **בּוֹשֵׁשׁ** *to delay.*—Hi. **הִבוֹשׁ** *to shame, make ashamed, disappoint; to bring disgrace on any one; intrans. to act basely, or*

shamefully, whence part. מביש base, contemptible, foolish.—Another Hi. see under רבש.—Hithpalel הִתְבַּיֵּשׁ to be ashamed.

בושה f. shame, disgrace.

בֹּת Ch. to pass the night. Dan. 6: 19.

בֹּז m. 8. suff. בָּזַי, a prey, booty. R.

בֹּז.

בָּזָא to spoil, lay waste. Is. 18: 2, 7.

בָּזָה i. q. בָּזַז to despise, esteem lightly.—בָּזָה הִרְרָכִי he that lightly esteemeth his ways, i. e. is indifferent about them.—Ni. part. נִבְזָה despised.—Hi. i. q. Kal.

בָּזָה m. 3. adj. despised. Is. 49: 7.

בָּזָה f. a prey, booty. R. בָּזַז.

בָּזַז, fut. יִבְזֹז, to spoil, plunder; to take as booty, to make spoil of any thing.—Ni. נִבְזֹז, fut. יִבְזֹז, to be spoiled, plundered.—Pu. to be taken as booty.

בָּזְיוֹן m. contempt. Est. 1: 18. R. בָּזָה.

בָּזָק m. lightning. Ezek. 1: 14.

בָּזָק pr. name of a city.

בָּזַר, fut. יִבְזֹר, to scatter, Dan. 11: 24.

—Pi. id. Ps. 68: 31.

בָּחוּן m. one who examines metals, an assayer. Jer. 6: 27. R. בָּחַן.

בָּחוּן m. 1. prob. a watchtower, raised by a besieging enemy. Is. 23: 13 Keri. R. בָּחַן.

בָּחוּר m. pl. בְּחֻרִים, const. בָּחוּרִי, a youth, young man. R. בָּחַר.

בְּחֻרִים pl. m. and בְּחֻרוֹת pl. f. youth, the season of youth. Denom. from בָּחוּר.

בָּחִין Is. 23: 13 Keth. see בָּחוּן.

בָּחִיר m. 3. one chosen or elected of God. R. בָּחַר.

בָּחַל to loathe, abhor. Zech. 11: 8.

בָּחַל—Pu. part. fem. מִבְחָלָת penuriously acquired. Prov. 20: 21 Keth.

בָּחַן, fut. יִבְחֵן, to examine, try, prove, as metals; metaph. to try, prove, e. g. the heart; to prove,

tempt, e. g. God; also in the deriv. to watch, spy.—Ni. metaph. to be tried, proved.—Pu. impers. a trial is made.

בִּתֵּן m. a watchtower. Is. 32: 14.

בִּתֵּן m. an examination, trial. Is. 28: 16.

בָּחַר, fut. יִבְחֵר, to choose, select; to like, desire; to prove, examine.—

Part. בָּחוּר, pl. const. בְּחֻרִי, chosen, selected; excellent, beautiful.

—Ni. נִבְחֵר to be worthy to be chosen.—Part. נִבְחֵר worthy to be chosen, choice, excellent; pleasant, acceptable.—Pu. to be chosen. Ecc. 9: 4 Keth.

בָּטָא and בָּטָה to speak inconsiderately or rashly.—Pi. בִּטֵּא id.

בָּטַח to confide or trust in any person or thing; also used absolutely, to be secure, without fear; sometimes, in a bad sense, to be careless, thoughtless.—Part. pass. בָּטוּחַ confident, trusting.—Hi. to cause to trust, to inspire confidence; to cause to be secure.

בָּטַח m. confidence, security.—לְבָטַח and בָּטַח as an adv. confidently, boldly; securely, without fear; also carelessly, thoughtlessly.

בָּטַח pr. name of a city in Syria. 2Sam. 8: 8.

בָּטָחָה f. confidence. Is. 30: 15.

בְּטָחוֹן m. confidence; hope.

בְּטָחוֹת pl. f. security. Job 12: 6.

בָּטַל to cease, leave off. Ecc. 12: 3.

בָּטַל Ch. id.—Pa. בִּטֵּל, infin. בִּטְלָא, to cause to cease, to hinder.

בֶּטֶן f. 6. suff. בִּטְנִי, the belly, cavity which contains the bowels; spec. the stomach, bowels; the womb; metaph. the inmost part of any thing; the breast or internal part of a man, as the seat of thought and feeling; also in architecture, a protuberance in pillars; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Asher.—פְּרִי בֶטֶן fruit of the womb, i. e. chil-

dren.—מִבֶּטֶן אִמִּי *from my mother's womb*, i. e. *from my tender years*.

בִּטְנִים pl. m. *pistach nuts*. Gen. 43: 11.

בִּי (for בְּעִי) a particle of entreaty, *I pray you*. R. בָּעֵה.

בִּין, pret. בִּין, בִּינֹתִי, and בִּנְתָהּ, *to observe, perceive, with the external senses; to attend, regard, consider; to understand; to know; used absolutely, to have understanding, to be wise or intelligent; also in the deriv. to be distant, separate, distinct*.—Part. pl. בָּנִים *the wise, intelligent*.—Ni. נִבּוֹן *to be wise or intelligent*.—נִבּוֹן דָּבָר *intelligent of speech, eloquent*.—Pilel בּוֹנֵן *to regard, take care of*.—Hi. הִבִּין *to explain, interpret; to teach, instruct; to make wise; to perceive, with the external senses; to regard, consider; to understand; to know; to be skilled in any thing*.—Part. בָּבִין *wise, intelligent; skilful, learned*.—Hithpalel הִתְבּוֹנֵן *to perceive, with the external senses; to regard, consider; to understand; to be wise, intelligent*.

בֵּין m. 6. const. בֵּין, *the intervening space, interval, as a subst. only in the dual בֵּינִים the space between two armies, thus אִישׁ הַבֵּינִים a middleman, umpire, champion: as a prep. בֵּין (with suff. בֵּינִי, בֵּינְךָ, בֵּינוּ, also בֵּינוֹתֵינוּ, בֵּינוֹתֵיכֶם, etc. and בֵּינוֹתֵינוּ, between, among; before a noun expressing a limit of place or time, within. When two persons or things are mentioned, בֵּין being used before the first noun, and הִבִּין, ל, וְל, or לִבֵּין before the second, between—and. When thus used after verbs of seeing, understanding, teaching, etc. it signifies to see, understand, teach, etc. the difference between objects, and may sometimes be rendered whether—or, Lat. *sive—sive*.—אֶל-בֵּין and אֶל-בֵּינֹתָ*

tion implied, Lat. *ad medium*.—בֵּינָם *as among*.—מִבֵּין *from between, out of*, Lat. *e medio*.—מִבֵּינֹתָ *from between*.—עַל-בֵּין *among, with motion implied*.

בֵּין Ch. prep. *between, as in Heb.*

בִּינָה f. 10. *the act of understanding; understanding, wisdom, knowledge; skill; the explanation or interpretation of a vision*.

בִּינָה f. Ch. *understanding*. Dan. 2: 21.

בִּיצָה f. 10. only in the pl. בִּיצִים, *an egg*.

בֵּיר f. i. q. בְּאֵר *a well*. Jer. 6: 7 Keri. R. בְּאֵר.

בִּירָה f. 10. *a castle, fortress, citadel, palace; a temple, as it were the palace of God; a chief city, metropolis*.

בִּירָה f. Ch. *a palace, or metropolis*. Ezra 6: 2.

בִּירְנִיֹּת f. 13. pl. בִּירְנִיֹּת, *a fortress*.

בֵּית m. const. בֵּית, pl. בָּתִּים (bottom), (1.) *a house, dwelling*.—בֶּן-הַבֵּית *a son of the house, i. e. a slave born in the house*.—אֲשֶׁר עַל הַבֵּית *one over the house, i. e. a steward*.—בֵּית sometimes for בְּבֵית *in the house*.—With ה local, בֵּיתָהּ, const. בֵּיתָהּ, *into the house*. (2.) *a tent, tabernacle*. (3.) *a palace, citadel*.—אֲשֶׁר עַל הַבֵּית *the overseer of the palace*. (4.) *a temple*. (5.) *a sepulcher, mausoleum*. (6.) *a room, apartment, as בֵּית הַנְּשִׁים the harem*. (7.) *in an extended sense, a place of residence, for men or animals; a place, space, receptacle, for any thing, as בֵּית הַזֶּהָבִים smelling bottles, בֵּית הַנְּחִיבוֹת the place where several roads meet*. (8.) *the inner part, hence as an adv. בֵּיתָהּ, בֵּיתָהּ, and מִבֵּיתָהּ within; as a prep. לְ בֵּיתָהּ and אֶל מִבֵּיתָהּ לְ, within, with motion implied*. (9.) *meton. a family, kindred*. (10.) *descen-*

dants, posterity.—**בְּנֵה בֵּית לְ** to raise up posterity to any one; also to give posterity.—**בֵּית אָב** a father's house, family, or kindred; a family, the smaller subdivision of a tribe. (11.) a race or class of people. (12.) means, substance. R. **בֹּת**.

בֵּית אֱזָנָן (house of idols) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin; also applied, by way of reproach, to the city of Bethel.

בֵּית-אֵל (house of God) pr. name of a city between Shechem and Jerusalem, the seat of the worship of the golden calf.

בֵּית אַרְבָּאל pr. name of a city. Hos. 10: 14.

בֵּית בַּעַל מְעוֹן pr. name of a place in Moab, now called *Ma'in* or *Myûn*. Josh. 13: 17.

בֵּית בְּרָה pr. name of a place on the Jordan, (perhaps i. q. Βηθβαρά Jo. 1: 28.) Judg. 7: 24.

בֵּית גִּדְרָה pr. name of a place in the tribe of Judah. 1 Chr. 2: 51.

בֵּית דָּגוֹן (temple of Dagon) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah; also of a city in the tribe of Asher.

בֵּית חֲרוֹן pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Ephraim; also of a city on the boundary of the tribes of Ephraim and Benjamin.

בֵּית לֶחֶם (house of bread) pr. name of a village in the tribe of Judah, the birthplace of David and of our blessed Savior; also of a city in the tribe of Zebulun.

בֵּית מְלוֹא pr. name of a citadel.

בֵּית נִמְרֵה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Gad, now called *Nimrin*.

בֵּית עֵדֶן pr. name of a city in mount Lebanon, now called *Eden*. Am. 1: 5.

בֵּית פְּעוֹר pr. name of a city in Moab.

בֵּית צוֹר (house of the rock) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

בֵּית רַחֵב pr. name of a city or province in Syria, or the north of Palestine.

בֵּית שָׁן (house of rest) also **בֵּית שָׁן** and **בֵּית שֵׁן** pr. name of a city in the tribe of Manasseh, now called *Baisân*.

בֵּית שָׁמֶשׁ (house of the sun) pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Judah; of a place in the tribe of Naphtali; of a place in the tribe of Issachar or Zebulun; also i. q. *On* or *Heliopolis*, in Egypt.

בֵּית m. Ch. emph. **בֵּיתָה**, pl. **בֵּיתֹתָה**, i. q. Heb. **בֵּית**, a house; a palace; a temple; a room, chamber.

בֵּיתָן m. 2. const. **בֵּיתָן**, a palace.

בָּכָה m. 4. prob. the *baca* plant or tree; also pr. name of a valley.

בָּכָה, fut. **יִבְכֶּה**, apoc. **יִבְכֶּן**, to weep, mourn; to lament, bewail.—Pi. to lament, bewail.

בָּכָה m. a weeping. Ezra 10: 1.

בְּכוֹר m. 1. adj. *first-born*; also metaphor. as **בְּכוֹרֵי דָלִים** the *first-born of the poor*, i. e. the poorest of all, **בְּכוֹר מוֹת** death's *first-born*, i. e. a most terrible sickness. R. **בֶּכֶר**.

בְּכוֹרָה f. 10. as an adj. *first-born*: as a subst. *earlier birth, seniority, primogeniture; the right of primogeniture, birthright*. R. **בֶּכֶר**.

בְּכוֹרָה and **בְּכוֹרֶה** f. 10. pl. **בְּכוֹרִים** and **בְּכוֹרוֹת**, the *early fig*.

בְּכוֹרִים and **בְּכוֹרִים** pl. m. *first-fruits*, spoken of fruit and grain—**יּוֹם הַבְּכוֹרִים** the *festival of first-fruits*, i. e. pentecost.—R. **בֶּכֶר**.

בָּכָה f. a weeping. Gen. 35: 8. R. **בָּכָה**.

בָּכִי m. 6. in pause **בִּכִּי**, suff. **בִּכִּי**, a weeping; an oozing or trickling down of water in mines. R. **בָּכָה**.

בְּכוֹרָה f. adj. *oldest, first-born*. R. **בֶּכֶר**.

בָּכָה f. 13. a weeping, mourning. Gen. 50: 4. R. **בָּכָה**.

בָּכָר in the deriv. *to be early, forward.*

—Pi. *to bear early or new fruit*; also denom. of **בָּכֹר**, *to constitute first-born, to assign the rights of primogeniture.*—Pu. *to be a first-born or firstling.*—Hi. *to bear for the first time.*

בָּכָר m. 6. and **בָּכָרָה** f. a young-camel.

בֶּל m. Ch. *the heart.* Dan. 6: 15.

בֵּל m. *nothing*: as an adv. *not*; *scarcely*: as a conj. *lest, that not*, Lat. *ne.*

R. **בֵּלָה**.

בֵּל m. i. q. **בַּעַל** Baal, Belus, the principal deity of the Babylonians.

בֵּלָא Ch.—Pa. *to wear out.* Dan. 7: 25.

בַּלְאָדָן m. Baladan, pr. name.

בָּלָג—Hi. *to cause to rise*, only metaphorically; intrans. *to be serene, joyful.*

בִּלְהָ—Pi. **בִּלְהָ** i. q. **בִּיהַל** *to terrify.* Ezra 4: 4 Keth.

בִּלְהָ, fut. **יִבְלֶה**, *to wax old, to be worn out*, spoken of garments, or of persons; also metaph. of the heavens and earth; also in the deriv. *to be reduced to nothing.*—Pi. *to wear out, to cause to grow old; to consume, spend, enjoy; to afflict, oppress.*

בִּלְהָ m. 9. fem. **בִּלְהָ**, *old, worn out*, spoken of garments or of persons.

בִּלְהָה f. 11. *terror; sudden destruction*; as a concrete, *a thing to be destroyed.*

בֵּל Ch. *a tax on consumable articles, excise.* R. **בֵּלָה**.

בִּלְוָיִם and **בִּלְוָיִם** pl. m. 1. *old garments, rags.* Jer. 38: 11, 12. R. **בִּלְהָ**.

בִּלְשַׁאצַּר m. a Chaldean name, given to Daniel in the Babylonian court.

בָּלִי m. *destruction*: as an adv. of negation, *not.*—**בְּבָלִי**, **לְבָלִי**, also simply **בָּלִי**, as a prep. *without.*—**בְּבָלִי־דַעַת** *without knowledge; unaware.*—**מִבְּלִי** *because not; so that not*, usually followed by a participle, sometimes by a verb; also *with-*

out.—**עַל בָּלִי** *because not.*—**בְּלִי** *till not.*—R. **בִּלְהָ**.

בָּלִיל m. 1. *mixed provender, meslin, farrago.*—R. **בָּלֵל**.

בְּלִימָה *nothing.* Job 26: 7. Compound-
ed of **בָּלִי** *not* and **מָה** *any thing.*

בְּלִיעַל m. *worthlessness, vileness, wickedness; ruin, destruction*; as a concrete, *a wicked man; a destroyer.* Compound of **בָּלִי** *not* and **יַעַל** *use, worth.*

בָּלֵל, fut. **יִבְלֵל**, *to cover with moisture, perfuse, besprinkle*; intrans. *to be perfused*; also *to mix, confuse, confound*; also denom. from **בָּלִיל**, *to give fodder*; also in the deriv. *to stain, pollute.*—Hithpoel, *to mix one's self, to be mixed.*

בָּלֵל—Hi. *to wither, fade.* Is. 64: 5.

בָּלֵם *to bind*, as with a bridle. Ps. 32: 9.

בָּלֵם *to gather, cultivate, or live on figs or sycamore fruit.* Am. 7: 14.

בָּלַע *to swallow, devour*; metaph. *to destroy.*—**עַד בָּלְעִי רִקִּי** *till I swallow my spittle*, i. e. only a moment.—Pi. **בִּלְעַע** *to swallow*; metaph. *to destroy.*—**בִּלְעַע אֶת־אֲוֵן** *to swallow iniquity*, i. e. to feast upon it.—**וַעֲצָתוֹ אֲבִיעַ** and **י** *will destroy*, i. e. frustrate, his purpose.—Pu. Ni. and Hithpa. *to be destroyed.*

בָּלַעַ m. 6. suff. **בִּלְעָרִי**, *something swallowed; destruction*; also pr. name of a city on the southern extremity of the Dead Sea.

בִּלְעָרִי and **בִּלְעָרִי**, with suff. **בִּלְעָרִי**, *with suff. בִּלְעָרִי, not or nothing to; without; besides.*—**מִבְּלְעָרִי** *without; besides.*—Compound of **בָּל** *not* and **יַעַר** *to.*

בָּלָעַם m. Balaam, a prophet.

בָּלַק *to make empty or desolate.*—Pu. pass.

בָּלָק m. Balak, a king of the Moabites.

בִּלְשַׁאצַּר and **בִּלְאִשְׁצַר** m. pr. name of the last king of the Chaldeans.

בְּלָתִי, with suff. בְּלָתִי, בְּלָתִי, adv. not: as a prep. *without*; *besides, except*: as a conj. *unless*; *besides that*.—אֲבָל בְּלָתִי unless; except, besides.—לְבָלָתִי before an infin. *not to, so that not, lest*; before a finite verb, *that not, lest*; *without that*.—מִבְּלָתִי before an infin. *since not*.—עַד בְּלָתִי till not.—R. בְּלָה.

בְּמִתִּי f. 10. pl. בְּמוֹת, const. בְּמוֹת, (bomothe,) also in Keth. בְּמוֹתִי, suff. בְּמוֹתִי, a high place, height; a fortress, citadel; a consecrated high place; also i. q. בֵּית הַבְּמִתָּה a chapel or sacred tabernacle, erected on a high place or elsewhere; also a grave, monument, mausoleum.

בְּמוֹתִי i. q. ב', see מוֹת.

בֶּן m. const. בֶּן, more rarely בֶּן, once בֶּנִי, also בְּנוֹ, suff. בְּנִי, בְּנוֹ, pl. בְּנִי, const. בְּנִי, (1.) a son; in pl. also children. (2.) a grandson; in pl. also descendants. (3.) a boy, youth. (4.) a subject, servant.—בֶּן-מָוֶת a son of death, i. e. one devoted to death. (5.) a foster-son. (6.) a pupil, disciple.—בְּנֵי discipules of the prophets. (7.) בֶּן-אֱלֹהִים son of God, see אֱלֹהִים. (8.) combined with nouns denoting place, as בְּנֵי צִיּוֹן children, i. e. inhabitants, of זִיּוֹן sons of the quiver, i. e. arrows. (9.) combined with nouns denoting time, as בֶּן-שָׁנָה son of a year, i. e. a year old, בֶּן-זָקְנִים a son of old age, i. e. one born in the old age of his father. (10.) combined with nouns expressing a quality or condition, as בֶּן-חַיִל a man of courage, בְּנֵי הַתַּעֲרָבוֹת sons of suretiship, i. e. hostages, בֶּן-שֶׁמֶן a hill, son of fatness, i. e. a fruitful hill. (11.) sometimes nearly redundant, as בְּנֵי הַיּוֹנִים the sons of the Greeks, i. e. the Greeks, בְּנֵי אֲבוֹנִים the sons of the needy, i. e. the needy. (12.) applied to the

young of animals, and perhaps to a branch of a tree.—R. בָּנָה.

בָּנָה m. Ch. *id.* only in the plur. בְּנִין, const. בְּנִי.

בְּנֵי-הָרָד m. the common name of several kings of Syria of Damascus.

בָּנָה, fut. יִבְנֶה, יִבְנֶה, to build, construct, erect; to build upon; to build up, rebuild, what has been destroyed; to work, labor; to form, make; to strengthen, establish; metaph. to make prosperous, as persons and nations; also in the deriv. to beget, bear, have children.—לְ בָנָה בֵּית לְ to raise up or give posterity to any one.—Ni. to be built; to be rebuilt; metaph. to be built up or made prosperous, to prosper again; to acquire posterity.

בָּנָה and בָּנָה Ch. part. pass. בְּנִיה, infin. מִבְּנִיה and מִבְּנִיה, to build; to enlarge, adorn.—Ithepe. pass.

בָּנוֹת daughters, see בָּת.

בְּנִיה f. a building, structure. Ezek.

41: 13. R. בָּנָה.

בְּנִים see בֶּן.

בְּנִימִין m. (son of prosperity) Benjamin, the youngest son of Jacob; also the tribe of Benjamin.

בְּנִימִי m. a Benjamite.

בְּנִין m. a building, structure; a wall.

R. בָּנָה.

בְּנִין m. Ch. a building. Ezra 5: 4.

בָּנָה Ch. to be angry. Dan. 2: 12.

בָּסָה see בָּסָה Hithpa.

בָּסָה and בָּסָה m. 6. an unripe grape.

בָּעַד and בָּעַד, with suff. בָּעַדִּי, etc. prep. (1.) by, near. (2.) behind, after. (3.) about, round about, especially after verbs of closing, etc. (4.) between. (5.) through.—מִבְּעַד from through or between. (6.) for, Lat. pro.—הָיָה בָּעַד to become.—כִּפֹּר בָּעַד to atone for. (7.) on account of.

בָּעַד to make to boil; to search, inquire; also in the deriv. to request, pray.—Ni. to swell out; to be searched.

בַּעַל and בָּעָא Ch. *to seek; to request, pray.*

בַּעַר f. Ch. *a request, prayer.*

בַּעֲוֹרָה m. pr. name of a man.

בַּעֲזָרָה m. pr. name of the husband of Ruth; also of a pillar in front of Solomon's temple.

בַּעַם *to kick behind; metaph. to spurn at, despise.*

בַּעַר m. *a request, prayer.* Job 30: 24.

R. בַּעַה.

בַּעֲרִי m. I. *cattle.* R. בַּעַר.

בַּעַל, fut. יִבְעַל, *to rule over, possess; to take for a wife, marry; also to loathe, reject.*—Part. בּוֹעֲלִיךָ as a pl. excell. *thy husband.*—Part. pass. בּוֹעֵלָה and בַּעֲלָה-בַּעַל *a married woman.*—Ni. *to be taken again for a wife; also applied metaph. to a country.*

בַּעַל m. 6. *a lord, master, owner, possessor; a husband; followed by the name of a city, an inhabitant, citizen; in particular phrases, as בַּעַל דְּבָרִים one that hath a lawsuit, בַּעַל כְּנָף winged; also Baal, the tutelary god of the Phenicians and Syrians, prob. the same as the planet Jupiter; in pl. images of Baal.*—The plural is sometimes used as a pl. excell.

בַּעַל גָּד pr. name of a city.

בַּעַל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ pr. name. Cant. 8: 11.

בַּעַל הָרְמוֹן pr. name of a mount.

בַּעַל מֶשֶׁךְ pr. name of a place.

בַּעַל פְּרָצִים pr. name of a place.

בַּעַל צִפּוֹן pr. name of a city in Egypt.

בַּעַל הָמָר pr. name. Judg. 20: 33.

בַּעַל m. Ch. *a lord, master.* See טַעַם.

בַּעֲלָה f. 12. *a mistress, female owner or possessor; metaph. possessed of or endued with any thing; also pr. name of two cities in the tribe of Judah.*

בַּעֲלֵי pr. name of a city.

בַּעֲלֵים m. pr. name of a king of the Ammonites. Jer. 40: 14.

בַּעֲלָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan.

בַּעַר, fut. יִבְעַר, trans. *to burn up, consume; to kindle, set on fire; intrans. to be consumed; to burn; to take fire, to be kindled; in the deriv. to feed upon, graze; also denom. from בַּעֲרִי, to be dumb, brutish.*—Ni. *to be dumb, brutish.*—Pi. בַּעַר, infin. בַּעַר, fut. יִבְעַר, *to feed upon; to kindle, set on fire; to burn; to remove, put or take away.*—Pu. intrans. *to be kindled.*—Hi. *to feed upon; to kindle, set on fire; to burn; to remove, put away.*

בַּעַר Is. 4: 4. see בַּעַר Pi. infin.

בַּעַר m. *brutish, stupid, like cattle.* Denom. from בַּעֲרִי.

בַּעֲרָה f. *a fire, burning.* Ex. 22: 5.

בַּעֲשָׂא m. pr. name of a king of Israel.

בַּעַה in the deriv. *to be afraid.*—Pi.

בַּעַת, fut. יִבְעִית, *to frighten, terrify; to come upon suddenly.*—Ni. *to fear, be afraid.*

בַּעֲהָה f. *terror.*

בַּעֲהִים pl. m. 1. *id.*

בָּץ m. and בָּצָה f. pl. suff. בַּצְאָתִי, *a marsh, mire.*

בַּצִּיר m. 3. *a vintage: as an adj. i. q.*

בָּצוֹר *fortified, strong.* R. בַּצַּר.

בָּצֵל m. 6. *an onion.* Num. 11: 5.

בָּצַע *to break in pieces, bruise, wound; to be wounded; to rob, plunder; to make gain.*—בָּצַע־בָּצַע for בָּצַע־בָּצַע, Am. 9: 1.—Pi. *to cut off; to rob, defraud, to finish, accomplish, execute.*

בָּצַע m. 6. suff. בָּצַעוּ, *rapine, plunder; unjust gain; gain generally.*

בָּצַק *to swell.*

בָּצֶק m. 5. *dough.*

בָּצֶקָה pr. name of a place.

בָּצַר, fut. יִבְצַר, *to cut off, gather, scil. grapes; metaph. to cut off, break down; also in the deriv. to dig out; to restrain, hold back.*—Part. בּוֹצֵר *a vintager; metaph. a formidable enemy.*—Part. pass.

בָּצוּר *inaccessible, high; fortified; metaph. hard, difficult.*—Ni. *to be cut off, interdicted, difficult.*—Pi. *to fortify.*

בָּצֵר and בָּצֵר m. 6. *gold or silver ore; also pr. name of a city.*

בָּצֵר f. *a fold, pen; also pr. name of a city which sometimes belonged to the Edomites, and sometimes to the Moabites.*

בָּצוּר m. *a strong hold.* Zech. 9: 12.

בָּצֵר f. pl. בָּצוּרוֹת, *the holding back of rain, a drought.*

בָּקֵק m. 1. *a flask, bottle.* R. בָּקֵק.

בָּקֵר m. 1. *a cleft, breach, fissure, especially in a wall.* R. בָּקֵק.

בָּקַע, fut. יִבְקַע, *to divide, cleave; to cleave and enter, to break into a camp; to take a city; to cause to break out; to break open or hatch eggs; to rip up a woman with child.*—Ni. *to divide itself, open; to be rent with noise, shake; to burst; to be broken up or taken, as a city; to break out, as water or light; to be hatched, come out of the egg.*—Pi. בָּקַע *to cleave, split; to cause to break out; to hatch eggs; to rip up; to tear in pieces.*—Pu. *to be rent; to be broken up or taken, as a city; to be ripped up.*—Hi. *to make an irruption.*—Ho. *to be broken up.*—Hithpa. *to divide itself, to be cleft; to be rent.*

בָּקֵק m. *a half, especially a half shekel.*

בָּקֵק f. 12. *a valley, low plain.*—בָּקֵקֶת *the valley of Lebanon.*

בָּקֵק f. Ch. *a valley.* Dan. 3: 1.

בָּקַק *to depopulate, plunder; to take away; intrans. to pour itself out, spread out wide; also in the deriv. to pour or empty out.*—Ni. בָּבֵק, inf. *הַבּוֹק, fut. יִבּוֹק, to be depopulated; to be taken away.*—Poel, *to depopulate.*

בָּקַק in the deriv. *to plough; to break forth, as light; to seek, search.*—Pi.

בָּקַר *to examine closely, behold, consider; with בָּ, to behold with plea-*

sure, rejoice in seeing; also to think on, reflect, meditate; to take care of, provide for; also in the deriv. to punish.

בָּקַר Ch.—Pa. בָּקַר *to seek, search.*—Hithpa. בָּקַרְתָּ id.

בָּקַר c. 4. *a collective noun, oxen, neat cattle, a herd of oxen, without distinction of age or sex.*—בָּקַר עֵלֹת *milch kine.*—בֶּן-בָּקַר *a calf.*

בָּקַר see בּוֹקַר.

בָּקַר m. 6. (1.) *the dawn, morning.*—בָּבֶקֶר and לְבָקֶרִים *every morning.* (2.) i. q. מָחָר *tomorrow, the morrow.*—לְבָקֶר *on the morrow, i. e. soon, suddenly.*

בָּקַר f. 10. *the taking care of flocks.* Ezek. 34: 12.

בָּקַר f. *punishment.* Lev. 19: 20.

בָּקַשׁ—Pi. בָּקַשׁ (1.) *to seek, inquire after, Lat. quacrerc.*—בָּקַשׁ יְהוָה *to seek Jehovah, i. e. to turn one's self to him, to supplicate him.* (2.) *to seek, strive after, Lat. petere.*—בָּקַשׁ נַפְשׁ *to seek the life of any one; also in a good sense, to be zealous for another's life.*—בָּקַשׁ רָעָה *to seek the harm of any one.*—בָּקַשׁ טוֹבָה לְ *to seek the welfare of any one.* (3.) *to require, demand.*—בָּקַשׁ דָּם מִיָּד פ' *to require blood from the hand of any one, i. e. to take revenge from him for bloodshed.* (4.) *to beg, entreat, pray.*—Pu. *to be sought.*

בָּקַשָּׁה f. 10. *a request, petition, prayer.*

בָּר m. 7. suff. בָּרִי, *a son.* R. בָּרָא.

בָּר m. Ch. suff. בָּרִיה, pl. בָּרִיָּין, *a son; a grandson.* R. בָּרָא.

בָּר m. 8. fem. בָּרָה, *adj. chosen, beloved; pure, clear, unspotted, especially in a moral sense; empty.* R. בָּרָר.

בָּר and בָּר m. *corn, grain, which has been winnowed; also standing corn; the open field.* R. בָּרָר.

בָּר m. Ch. emph. בָּרָא, *a field, open country.* R. בָּרָר.

בר m. 1. *purity, innocence*; a purifying substance, prob. i. q. ברית *alkali*; perhaps also *borax*. R. ברר.

ברא *to form, make, create*; also in the deriv. *to beget*; *to feed, fatten*.—Ni. *to be made, created*; *to be born*.—Pi. ברא *to hew, cut down*; *to destroy, kill*; *to form, engrave, mark out*.—Hi. *to fatten, make fat*.

בראך m. *Berodach-baladan*, king of Babylon. 2 K. 20: 12.

ברברים pl. m. perhaps *geese*. 1 K. 5: 3. R. ברר.

ברך *to hail*, Is. 32: 19. also in the deriv. *to sprinkle*.

ברך m. *hail*.

ברך pr. name of a place in the desert of Shur. Gen. 16: 14.

ברך m. 8. pl. בָּרָדִים, adj. *spotted, speckled, party-colored*.

ברך *to eat*; also i. q. ברר *to choose*; also in the deriv. *to cut*.—Pi. *to eat*.—Hi. *to cause to eat, give to eat*.

ברוך m. (*blessed*) *Baruch*, the friend of Jeremiah.

ברומים pl. m. *damask, cloth interwoven with various colors*. Ezek. 27: 24.

ברוש m. 1. *a cypress*; *a cypress lance*; *a musical instrument made of cypress*.

ברות m. 1. i. q. ברוש *a cypress*. Cant. 1: 17.

ברות f. 13. *food*. Ps. 69: 22. R. בָּרָה.

ברותי and ברותה pr. name of a city in Syria, on the northern boundary of Palestine; perhaps *Berytus* or *Bairut*.

ברזל m. 8. suff. בְּרִזְזוֹ, *iron*; *an iron tool*; *iron fetters*.

ברח *to pass through, stretch across*; *to flee*.—Hi. הִבְרִיחַ *to stretch across*; *to put to flight, to chase away*.

ברח see ברית.

ברי m. fem. בְּרִיָּה, adj. i. q. בָּרִיא *fat*. Ezek. 34: 20. R. בָּרָה.

ברי Job 37: 11, see under רי.

בריא m. 3. *fat, fattened, plump*, spoken of men, animals, or food. R. בָּרָא.

בריא f. *something new or unusual, a miracle*. Num. 16: 30. R. בָּרָא.

בריה f. *meat, food*. R. בָּרָה.

ברית and ברה m. 1. *a fugitive*; also as a poetical epithet for the *serpent*; and for the *constellation of the serpent*. R. ברה.

ברית m. 1. *a bar*, particularly *a cross-bar* for the fastening of gates, and *a cross-piece* for the binding together of boards; metaph. *a bar of the earth*, i. e. of the gates of *hades*; also i. q. ברית *a fugitive*. R. ברה.

בריעה m. pr. name of a man.

ברית f. 13. *a covenant, league, compact*; the token of a covenant; *a promise*; *a law*; as a concrete, *one that makes a covenant*; the people bound by a covenant. R. ברה.

ברית f. *alkali*, especially the vegetable *alkali*, used in connection with oil, for *cleansing* and washing clothes. Denom. from בר.

ברך, fut. יִבְרַךְ, *to bend the knee, kneel*.—Part. pass. בָּרוּךְ *blessed, praised*, as God by men; *blessed, made happy*, as men by God.—Ni. *to be blessed, prospered, made happy*.—Pi. בִּירַךְ, fut. יִבְרַךְ, (1.) spoken of men, *to invoke, bless, praise, scil. God or an idol*; *to bless or pray for happiness to another*; *to bless, pronounce happy*, scil. one's self; *to bless, consecrate*, e. g. a sacrifice. (2.) spoken of God, *to bless, pronounce a blessing upon*; *to prosper, make happy*, scil. men; *to make prosperous*, e. g. the work of men's hands; *to consecrate*, scil. the sabbath. (3.) spoken of men, *to greet, salute*. (4.) spoken of men, also *to curse*.—Pu. בִּרַךְ *to be praised*; *to be made happy*.—Hi. caus. of Kal, *to make to kneel or couch*, as

camels to rest.—Hithpa. *to be blessed; to bless one's self*.—Denom. from בָּרַךְ.

בָּרַךְ Ch. *to kneel*.—Part. pass. בָּרֻךְ *blessed, praised*.—Pa. *to bless, praise*.

בָּרָה f. 6. *a knee*.—Dual בְּרָכִים *the knees*; also in the sense of the plural.

בָּרַךְ or בָּרָה f. Ch. *id.* Dan. 6: 11.

בְּרָכָה, once בְּרָכָה (Gen. 27: 38.) f. 11. *a blessing, benediction, whether of God or men; an object of blessing, one blessed; a gift, present; also prob. peace*.

בְּרָכָה f. 10. *a pond, pool, where camels kneel*.

בָּרַם Ch. conj. adverbs. *but, yet*.

בָּרַק *to lighten, send forth lightning*. Ps. 144: 6.

בָּרַק m. 4. *lightning, a flash of lightning*; metaph. *the glittering of a sword; a sword*; also pr. name of a Hebrew judge.

בְּרֻקָּיִם pl. m. *threshing wagons or sledges*.

בְּרֻקָּה and בְּרֻקָּה f. *the name of a precious stone, prob. an emerald*.

בָּרַר *to separate; to select, choose; to appoint; to burnish or sharpen an arrow; to cleanse, purify, in a moral sense; to search out, examine, prove*; also in the deriv. *to be empty, vacant*.—Part. pass. בָּרֻרָא as an adv. *purely, sincerely*.—Niph. בָּרַר *to purify one's self*.—Part. בָּרֻרָא *pure, in a moral sense*.—Pi. *to purify, refine, as metals*.—Hi. *to clear, cleanse, as corn from the chaff; to burnish or sharpen an arrow*.—Hithpa. *to purify one's self; to conduct one's self as pure, to show one's self pure*.—תְּהַבֵּר for תְּהַבֵּר, 2 Sam. 22: 27.

בְּשׁוֹר pr. name of a brook.

בְּשׁוּרָה see בְּשָׂרָה.

בֶּשֶׂם m. 4. *a balsam plant*. Cant. 5: 1.

בֶּשֶׂם and בֶּשֶׂם m. 6. *sweet odor, spicy fragrance, perfume; spice, spicery; perhaps a balsam plant*.

בְּשָׂמָה f. pr. name of two wives of Esau; also of a daughter of Solomon.

בִּשְׂרָ in the deriv. *to be beautiful*.—

Pi. *to bear joyful tidings*; more rarely, *to bear tidings generally*.—Hithpa. *to receive joyful tidings*.

בֶּשֶׂר m. 4. *flesh of men or animals*; once perhaps *the skin; the body*; metaph. *the fleshly appetites and passions; something human, frail, or mortal*; by a euphemism, *pudenda viri*.—כָּל־בֶּשֶׂר *all flesh, i. e. all creatures*; also *all men*.—עַצְמִי

and בִּשְׂרִי, also simply בִּשְׂרִי, *my bone and my flesh, i. e. my relative*; also *my fellow man*.

בֶּשֶׂר m. Ch. *flesh*.

בְּשָׂרָה f. *joyful tidings; a reward for bearing tidings*.

בָּשַׁל *to boil, be a boiling; to become ripe, ripen*.—Pi. *to boil flesh*.—Pu. *to be boiled*.—Hi. *to ripen, as in Kal*.

בִּשְׁלָה m. fem. בִּשְׁלָה, adj. *boiled, sodden*.

בִּשְׁן pr. name of a country beyond Jordan.

בִּשְׁנָה f. *shame*. Hos. 10: 6. R. בּוֹשׁ.

בָּשַׁם—Poel בּוֹשֵׁם *to tread down, trample upon*. Am. 5: 11.

בִּשְׁ see בּוֹשׁ.

בִּשְׁה f. 13. *shame; an idol*. R. בּוֹשׁ.

בַּת (for בִּנְתָה) f. suff. בָּתִּי, pl. בָּנוֹת, const. בָּנוֹת, *a daughter; a granddaughter, female descendant; a maiden, young woman; a foster-daughter; a female disciple or pupil; a female worshipper*; before names of cities, *a female inhabitant*; also in personifications, as בַּת צֹר *the daughter of Tyre, i. e. the Tyrian state*, בַּת הַזֵּנוֹת *the virgin*.

daughter of Zidon ; also in particular phrases, as בַּת בְּלִיעֵל *a wicked or vile woman*, בַּת עֵינָן *daughter of the eye*, i. e. apple of the eye, בְּנוֹת עִיר *daughters of a city*, i. e. small villages pertaining to it ; applied to the young of animals ; also perhaps to the branch of a tree. Denom. from בָּן.

בַּת c. 8. *a bath*, a measure for liquids.

בַּת Ch. *id.* Ezra 7: 22.

בְּתָה f. *desolation*. Is. 5: 6.

בְּתָה f. 1. *id.* Is. 7: 19.

בְּתוּלָה f. 10. *a maid, virgin ; a new-married wife ; also applied to cities*

and countries, by a personification.

בְּתוּלִים pl. m. 1. *the state or condition of a virgin, virginity ; the sign or token of virginity ; metaph. freedom from idolatry.*

בְּתִים *houses*, see בֵּית.

בָּתַק—Pi. *to slay*. Ezek. 16: 40.

בָּתַר and בִּתַּר *to cut in pieces*. Gen. 15: 10.

בָּתַר Ch. *prep. after*. Dan. 2: 39.

בָּתַר m. 6. *a part, piece ; cragginess, abruptness.*

בְּתָרוֹן (*a craggy valley*) pr. name of a valley. 2 Sam. 2: 29.

ג

Gimel, Heb. גִּמְלָה, is sometimes interchanged with its kindred palatals כ and ק ; more rarely with the gutturals ע and ח.

גָּאָה m. adj. *proud*. Is. 16: 6. R. גִּאָה.

גָּאָה, fut. יִגְאָל, *to be raised or lifted up ; to increase, rise, as waters ; to grow up, as a plant ; metaph. to be exalted, majestic ; also in the deriv. to be excellent, glorious ; to be proud, arrogant, haughty.*

גָּאָה m. 9. pl. גִּאִים, adj. *high, lifted up ; proud, arrogant, wicked.*

גָּאָה f. *pride, arrogancy*. Prov. 8: 13.

גָּאָה f. 10. *excellency, glory ; greatness, majesty ; pride, arrogance, violence*. R. גִּאָה.

גָּאָה m. 3. *excellency, glory ; exaltation, greatness, majesty ; pride, haughtiness, arrogance*.—הַיַּרְדֵּן הַגָּאָה *the glory of Jordan*, i. e. its luxuriant banks.—R. גִּאָה.

גָּאָה f. 13. *a rising up, as of smoke ; excellency, glory ; exaltation, majesty ; pride, arrogance*. R. גִּאָה.

גָּאָה m. 1. adj. *proud*. Ps. 123: 4 Keth. R. גִּאָה.

גִּאֵיֹת *valleys*, see גֵּיא.

גָּאַל, fut. יִגְאָל, *to redeem an estate which has been sold, by purchasing it back ; to redeem a thing consecrated to God or due to the priests, by paying its value ; to redeem one that had been sold as a slave, by paying a ransom ; to deliver, set free, from captivity or any evil ; to avenge bloodshed ; to be near of kin ; to marry the widow of a deceased brother, to exercise the privilege of the levirate law*.—Ni. pass. *to be redeemed ; reflex. to redeem one's self.*

גָּאַל—Pi. גָּאַל *to defile, pollute*.—Pu. *to be polluted or ceremonially unclean ; to be removed from the priesthood as unclean*.—Ni. נִגְאָל and נִגְאָל *to be polluted*.—Hi. *to pollute, stain*.—Hiithpa. *to defile or pollute one's self.*

גָּאַל m. 6. pl. const. גִּאֵי, *pollution, defilement*. Neh. 13: 29.

גָּאָה f. 10. *a repurchase, redemption ; a right of repurchase or redemption ; an estate to which a right of redemption is attached ; a price of redemption, ransom ; relationship, kindred.*

גִּב m. 8. suff. גִּבִּי, pl. גִּבִּים and גִּבּוֹת, the back of men or animals; the boss of a buckler; an argument, strong reason; an arched building, brothel; the circumference of a wheel, felly; an eyebrow; the surface of an altar.

גִּב m. Ch. the back. Dan. 7: 6.

גִּב m. 1. a board, plank; a cistern, reservoir of water. R. גִּבֵּב.

גִּב m. 1. a locust. Is. 33: 4.

גִּב m. Ch. emph. גִּבְעָא, a pit, cavern, den. Dan. 6: 7 ff.

גִּבְעָא m. 6. a cistern; a pool, swamp, marsh.

גִּבְהָהּ, fut. יִגְבְּהָהּ, infin. גִּבְהָהּ, to be high; to be lifted up or exalted; to be elated or excited; to be proud, arrogant, haughty.—Hi. הִגְבִּיהָּ to make high, exalt. Joined with an infinitive, it may be rendered as an adverb, and the infinitive as a finite verb, as יִגְבְּהוּ עִירָהּ they fly high.

גִּבְהָהּ m. 4. adj. proud, haughty.

גִּבְהָהּ and גִּבוֹהָהּ m. 3. const. גִּבְהָהּ, fem. גִּבְהָהּ, adj. high; proud, haughty; as a subst. height.

גִּבְהָהּ m. 6. height; exaltation, majesty; arrogance.

גִּבְהוּתָּהּ m. 13. pride, arrogance. Is. 2: 11, 17.

גִּבּוֹל and גִּבְלוֹ m. 1. a bound, limit, border; a territory; an edge, margin.—Pl. גִּבּוֹלִים borders, territory, Lat. fines.—R. גִּבּוֹל.

גִּבּוֹלָהּ and גִּבְלוֹהָ f. 10. a bound, border; a territory; an edge, margin. R. גִּבּוֹל.

גִּבּוֹר and גִּבֵּר m. 1. adj. strong, mighty; brave, valiant; violent, tyrannical; as a subst. a hero; a chief, leader, particularly of an army.—Hi. גִּבּוֹר הָיָה a mighty man of valor, brave warrior; one great in substance, a man of wealth; an active or enterprising man; a leader or general of an army.—R. גִּבֵּר.

גִּבּוֹרָהּ f. 10. strength, might, power; valor, courage, spirit; power or omnipotence of God; victory. As a concrete, a mighty deed; a wonder; a mighty man. R. גִּבֵּר.

גִּבּוֹרָא f. Ch. emph. גִּבּוֹרָתָא, might.

גִּבְהָהּ m. adj. bald before or on the forehead. Lev. 13: 41.

גִּבְהָתָּהּ f. 13. suff. גִּבְהָתָּהּ, a bald forehead; metaph. bareness of hair on the front side of cloth.

גִּבִּים 2 K. 25: 12 Keth. see גִּבֵּב.

גִּבִּים (cisterns) pr. name of a place. Is. 10: 31.

גִּבְרִינָהּ f. curdled milk, cheese. Job 10: 10.

גִּבְעִיָּהּ m. 3. a cup, goblet; the cup or calix of a flower.

גִּבִּיר m. a ruler, lord. R. גִּבֵּר.

גִּבְרִיָּהּ f. a mistress, queen. R. גִּבֵּר.

גִּבְשִׁי m. crystal. Job 28: 18.

גִּבַּל, fut. יִגְבַּל, to bound, limit; to set, fix, as boundaries; to border upon; also in the deriv. to twist, wreath.—Hi. to set bounds about.

גִּבַּל pr. name of a Phenician city, now called Jibla. Ezek. 27: 9.

גִּבַּל Gebalene, in the southeastern part of Palestine. Ps. 83: 8.

גִּבַּל see גִּבּוֹל.

גִּבְלוֹתָּהּ f. twisted or wreathed work.

גִּבְלִי m. a Gibilite.

גִּבְנָן m. adj. humpbacked, hunchbacked. Lev. 21: 20.

גִּבְנָנִים pl. m. knobs, protuberances, hills.

גִּבְעָה (a height, hill,) pr. name of a city, also called Geba of Benjamin.

גִּבְעָהּ f. 12. pl. גִּבְעוֹת, a hill; also pr. name of several cities.

גִּבְעוֹן (a hill) pr. name of a city.

גִּבְעַל m. the calix or flower-bud of flax. Ex. 9: 31.

גִּבֵּר and גִּבֵּר, fut. יִגְבֵּר, to be strong, mighty; to increase; to conquer,

get the upper hand.—Pi. to make strong, strengthen.—Hi. to make strong, confirm; also intrans. to be strong.—Hithpa. to show one's self mighty; to conduct one's self proudly or arrogantly.

גִּבּוֹר m. 6. a man; a male; a husband; one possessed of manly courage; a soldier; every one.—לְגִבּוֹרִים man by man.

גִּבּוֹר m. a man. Ps. 18: 26.

גִּבּוֹר m. Ch. pl. גִּבּוֹרִין, a man.

גִּבּוֹר m. Ch. mighty. Dan. 3: 20.

גִּבּוֹרִיאֵל m. (man of God) pr. name of one of the seven archangels, according to the conceptions of the later Jews.

גִּבְרַת f. 13. suff. גִּבְרַתִּי, a mistress, queen.

גִּבְתוֹן pr. name of a Philistine city.

גִּבּוֹ m. 8. suff. גִּבּוֹי, pl. גִּבּוֹת, the flat roof of an oriental house; the top of an altar.

גִּד m. coriander, a highly aromatic plant; also the god of fortune, prob. the same with Baal or Belus. R. גִּדֵּר.

גִּד m. fortune, prosperity; also pr. name of a son of Jacob. R. גִּדֵּר.

גִּדְבָרִין pl. m. Ch. treasurers.

גִּדְרָה pr. name of a place in the Arabian desert. Deut. 10: 7.

גִּדַּר to press; also in the deriv. to cut in; to ordain, decide.—Hithpo. הִתְגַּדַּר to assemble; to cut one's self in the body, as a superstitious rite, or as a sign of mourning.

גִּדַּר Ch. to cut or hew down.

גִּדָּה f. 11 pl. const. גִּדּוֹת, a bank.

גִּדְדוֹ m. pl. גִּדְדוֹת and גִּדְדִּים, a troop, band, particularly a predatory or plundering party; an incision in the skin; a furrow. R. גִּדֵּר.

גָּדֵל and גָּדוֹל m. 3. const. גָּדוֹל, גָּדֵל, and גָּדֵל־, adj. great, in quantity, intensity, age, influence, rank, character, importance, etc. As a subst.

greatness.—גִּדּוֹלוֹת mighty deeds, marvellous works, especially of God.—R. גָּדֵל.

גִּדְלָה, גִּדְלָה and גִּדְלָה f. 10. greatness, majesty; as a concrete, a mighty deed. R. גָּדֵל.

גִּדְרָה m. 1. pl. גִּדְרָה and גִּדְרָה, a reproaching, reviling. R. גִּדְרָה.

גִּדְרָה f. id. Ezek. 5: 15. R. גִּדְרָה.

גִּדִּי m. a Gadite.

גִּדִּי m. 6. a kid, Lat. haedus.

גִּדִּיָּה f. 10. a female kid, Lat. capella. Cant. 1: 8.

גִּדְרָה f. 10. a bank, shore. 1 Chr. 12: 15 Keth.

גִּדְרִים pl. m. tufis, tassels; also festoons on the chapter of a pillar. R. גָּדֵל.

גִּדְרִשׁ m. a pile of sheaves in the field, a stack or shock of corn; a grave, tomb.

גָּדֵל and גָּדֵל, fut. יִגְדֵּל, to be or become great, in quantity, intensity, age, influence, rank, character, importance, etc. to be exalted, praised; to be highly valued; also in the deriv. to twist.—Pi. גָּדֵל and גָּדֵל to make great, cause to grow; to bring up, educate; to nourish, support; to advance, promote; to exalt, praise.—Pu. to be educated.—Hi.

הִתְגַּדֵּל to make great; to lift up.—הִתְגַּדִּיל and הִתְגַּדִּיל to make great one's mouth, to make arrogant speeches.—Joined with an infinitive, it is used adverbially, as הִתְגַּדִּיל לַעֲשׂוֹת to do great things, also to act proudly or insolently.—Hithpa. to magnify one's self; to conduct proudly or insolently.

גָּדֵל m. 5. great. Ezek. 16: 26.

גָּדֵל m. 6. suff. גָּדֵלִי, once גָּדֵלִי, greatness; honor, majesty—גָּדֵל לִבָּב arrogance.

גָּדֵל see גָּדֵל.

גִּדְלָה see גִּדְלָה.

גִּדַּע to cut down, destroy; to cut off; to break in pieces.—Pi. to break in

pieces.—Pu. *to be cut down.*—Ni. *to be broken down or in pieces.*

גִּדְעוֹן m. pr. name of a judge in Israel.
גִּדַּף—Pi. גִּדַּף *to blaspheme; to despise; also in the deriv. to reproach, revile.*

גִּדַּר *to build a wall; to wall or close up.*—Part. גִּדָּר *a mason.*

גִּדָּר c. 5. const. גִּדָּר, *a wall; a place walled in.*

גִּדְרָה f. 10. and 11. *a wall; an enclosure; also pr. name of a city.*

גִּדְרָה f. *a wall.* Ezek. 42: 12.

גִּדָּה Ezek. 47: 13. prob. a corrupt reading for גִּדָּה *this.*

גִּדָּה *to remove the bandage of a wound.* Hos. 5: 13.

גִּדָּה f. *a removing of a bandage, healing, health.* Prov. 17: 22.

גִּדָּה *to bend one's self down.*

גִּז m. 8. suff. גִּזִּי, *the back.*—הִשְׁלִיךְ גִּזִּי *to cast behind one's self, despise.*

גִּז m. Ch. const. גִּז and with א pros-
thetic גִּזָּה, suff. גִּזָּה, גִּזָּה, *the middle, midst.*

גִּז m. 1. suff. גִּזִּי, *the back; the middle, midst.*

גִּז Ch. see גִּז.

גִּז *to plough,* 2 K. 25: 12 Keth. also
in the deriv. *to cut, divide; to dig.*

גִּז m. pl. גִּזִּי, *a locust.*

גִּז Gog, the prince of the country of
Magog.

גִּז *to press.*

גִּזָּה f. *the body.* Job 20: 25.

גִּזָּה f. *exaltation; pride, arrogance.*
R. גִּזָּה.

גִּזָּה f. Ch. *pride.* Dan. 4: 34.

גִּז *to pass over or away; also causat.*
to bring over.

גִּזִּל m. 2. *a young bird; especially a*
young pigeon.

גִּזִּל Gauzanitis in Mesopotamia.

גִּזִּל *to break forth, see גִּזִּל.*

גִּזִּל m. suff. גִּזִּל, pl. גִּזִּל and in Keth.
גִּזִּל, const. גִּזִּר, *a people, nation;*
especially a foreign or gentile na-
tion, a nation not Hebrew; a bar-
barous or hostile nation; a herd or
swarm of animals.

גִּזָּה f. 10. *the body; a dead body, car-*
cass, corpse.

גִּזִּל *to rejoice, see גִּזִּל.*

גִּזָּה and גִּזָּה f. as a collective, *emi-*
grants, captives; as an abstract
noun, an emigration, removal, cap-
tivity. R. גִּזָּה.

גִּזִּל pr. name of a city in Bashan or
Batanea, now Jolán.

גִּזִּל m. *a pit.* Ecc. 10: 8.

גִּזִּל, fut. יִגְזֹעַ, *to breathe out one's*
life, expire, die.

גִּזָּה—Hi. *to shut, close,* Neh. 7: 3. also
in the deriv. *to be hollow.*

גִּזָּה f. 10. *a body, corpse.* 1 Chron.
10: 12.

גִּזִּר *to sojourn, dwell for a time, live*
as not at home, sometimes construed
with an accusative; to gather to-
gether, assemble; to be afraid; to
reverence.—Hithpal. גִּזִּרָה *to re-*
side; to assemble.

גִּזִּר m. pl. גִּזִּרִּים, *a young animal,*
whelp, cub.

גִּזִּר m. *a young lion, see גִּזִּר.*

גִּזִּל m. 2. pl. גִּזִּלוֹת, *a lot; that*
which falls to any one by lot, a por-
tion; lot, destiny.

גִּזִּל *a clod.* Job 7: 5 Keri.

גִּזִּל m. 8. suff. גִּזִּל, *the shearing, wool*
shorn off, fleece; the mowing of
meadows. R. גִּזִּל.

גִּזִּבִּר m. *a treasurer.* Ezra 1: 8.

גִּזִּבִּר m. Ch. pl. emph. גִּזִּבִּרִּים, *id.* Ezra
7: 21.

גִּזָּה prob. *to recompense, favor,* Ps.
71: 6. also in the deriv. *to cut, hew.*

גִּזָּה f. 10. *the shearing, wool shorn off,*
fleece. Judg. 6: 37 ff. R. גִּזָּה.

גִּזִּל, fut. יִגְזֹעַ, infin. גִּזִּל and גִּזִּל, *to shear*
sheep; to shear or poll the hair of

the head, as a sign of mourning; also in the deriv. *to mow grass*.—Ni. *to be cut off or destroyed, by enemies*.

גִּזְזִית f. *a hewing; hewn or square stones*. R. גִּזְזָה.

גָּזַל fut. יִגְזֹל, *to tear away, take away by violence; to pull or strip off, flay; to take away, carry off; to rob, plunder; to oppress, take advantage of*.—Ni. *to be taken away*.

גִּזְלָה m. 5. const. גִּזְלָה, *robbery, plunder, spoil*.

גִּזְלוּת f. 10. *id.*

גִּזְמָה m. *a species of locust*.

גִּזְעָה m. 6. suff. גִּזְעוֹ, *a stem, stock, or stump of a tree*.

גָּזַר fut. A and O, *to cut asunder, divide; to fell; to eat, devour; metaph. to decide, resolve, decree; intrans. to decrease, fail*.—Ni. *to be separated, excluded, removed; to be cut off or destroyed, perish; to be decreed*.

גִּזְרָה Ch. in the deriv. *to decide, decree*.—Part. pl. גִּזְרִין *diviners, astrologers*.—Ithpe. *to be detached, separated*.

גִּזְרָה pr. name of a Levitical city.

גִּזְרָה f. prob. adj. *naked, desolate*. Lev. 16: 22.

גִּזְרָה f. Ch. *a decree; a thing decreed or appointed*.

גִּזְרָה f. 10. *the body, breast; also an obscure term in architecture, prob. a court in the northern part of the temple*.

גִּזְרִי m. *the name of a people between Shur and Egypt*. 1 Sam. 27: 8 Keri.

גִּזְרִים pl. m. *divided parts, pieces, halves*.

גִּזְוֹן m. 3. *the belly, under part of the body*.

גִּזְלוּת f. pl. גִּזְלוּתִים, const. גִּזְלוּתִי, *a burning coal*.

גִּיאָה and גִּיָּה, also גִּיאָה and גִּיאָה, c. const. גִּיאָה and גִּיָּה, pl. גִּיאָהוֹת and גִּיאָהוֹת, suff. גִּיאָהוֹתִי, *a valley, especially a valley without a brook*.

גִּיאָה בֶּן־הַנּוֹם valley of the son of Hinnom, on the southeastern side of Jerusalem.

גִּיאָה הַבְּעֵיִם (valley of beasts of prey) pr. name. 1 Sam. 13: 18.

גִּיאָה גִּי מֶלֶח valley of Salt, in the neighborhood of the Dead sea.

גִּיד m. 1. *a nerve, tendon*.

גִּיָּה and גִּוָּה, fut. יִגִּיָּה, *to break or burst forth; also transit. to draw forth; to bring forth*.—Hi. intrans. *to arise, rush forth*.

גִּיָּה or גִּוָּה Ch.—Aph. *to break forth, spoken of the winds*. Dan. 7: 2.

גִּיחוֹן pr. name of a water course near Jerusalem; also of one of the four rivers of paradise.

גִּיל and גָּל *to rejoice, exult; to tremble, quake, fear; also in the deriv. to move round in a circle*.—גִּילֵהוּ *to rejoice in Jehovah*.

גִּילָה m. 1. *an age, generation; joy, exultation*.

גִּילָה f. 10. *exultation*.

גִּילֹנִי m. *a Gilonite*. 2 Sam. 15: 12.

גִּירָה m. *lime*. Is. 27: 9.

גִּירָה m. Ch. *id.* Dan. 5: 5.

גִּירָה m. i. q. גִּירָה *a stranger*. 2 Chr. 2: 16.

גִּישָׁה m. *a clod*. Job 7: 5 Keth.

גִּלָּה m. 8. pl. גִּלָּהִים, *a heap, especially a heap of stones; a running spring*. In pl. *ruins; waves of the sea*. R. גִּלָּל.

גִּלָּה m. 8. *an oil cruise, oil vessel*. Zech. 4: 2. R. גִּלָּל.

גִּלָּה see גִּלָּה.

גִּלְבָּה m. 1. *a barber*. Ezek. 5: 1.

גִּלְבָּעַה pr. name of a mountain.

גִּלְגָּל m. 8. pl. גִּלְגָּלִים, *a wheel; a wheel to draw water with; a whirlwind; things driven about by a whirlwind, chaff, stubble*. R. גִּלָּל.

גֶּלֶגֶל m. Ch. *a wheel*. Dan. 7: 9.

גֶּלֶגֶל m. 2. *a wheel*; also pr. name of a place between Jericho and the Jordan. R. גֶּלֶל.

גֶּלֶגֶל f. 13. *a human scull*, from its spherical form; also *a poll, person, individual*. R. גֶּלֶל.

גֶּלֶגֶל m. 6. suff. גֶּלֶגֶל, *a hide, skin*. Job 16: 15.

גָּלָה, fut. יִגְלֶה, apoc. יִגַּל, *to uncover, open*; metaph. *to reveal, make known*; also *to emigrate, go into captivity*; metaph. *to depart, disappear*; also in the deriv. *to make smooth*.—Ni. נִגְלָה, infin. absol. נִגְלָה, *to be uncovered, made bare*; *to be removed, taken off*; *to reveal or show one's self, appear*; metaph. *to be revealed*; *to be manifest or known*; *to be carried away*.—Pi. יִגְלֶה, fut. יִגְלֶה, apoc. יִגַּל, *to uncover, make bare*; *to remove, take off*; metaph. *to discover, reveal*.—Pu. *to be uncovered*; *to be open, manifest*.—Hi. הִגְלָה and הִגְלָה, fut. apoc. וַיִּגַּל, *to carry into captivity*.—Ho. *to be carried into captivity*.—Hithpa. *to uncover one's self*; *to reveal one's self*.

גָּלָה and גָּלָה Ch. *to reveal*.—Aph.

הִגְלִי *to carry into captivity*.

גָּלָה pr. name of a city of Judah.

גָּלָה f. *captivity*, see גִּלְיָה.

גָּלָה f. 10. *a spring*; *an oil cup or vessel*; also a term in architecture. R. גֶּלֶל.

גִּלְגִּלִּים pl. m. *a nickname or word of derision for idols*. R. גֶּלֶל.

גָּלוּם m. 1. *a mantle, robe, covering*. Ezek. 27: 24. R. גָּלֵם.

גָּלוּם and גָּלָה f. const. גָּלוּם, *captivity, exile*; as a concrete, *captives, exiles*. R. גָּלָה.

גָּלוּם f. Ch. *captivity*.—בְּנֵי גָלוּם *exiles*.

גָּלָה—Pi. גָּלָה *to shave*; also reflex. *to shave one's self*.—Pu. *to be*

shaven.—Hithpa. *to shave one's self*.

גִּלְיוֹן m. 3. *a tablet of wood, metal, or stone, for writing on*, Is. 8: 1.—Pl. גִּלְיוֹנִים prob. *mirrors*, Is. 3: 23.—R. גָּלָה.

גָּלִיל m. 3. adj. *turning, easily turned*: as a subst. *a ring*; also pr. name of a country, *Galilee*. R. גֶּלֶל.

גָּלִילָה f. 10. *a circuit, district, country*. R. גֶּלֶל.

גָּלִילִי m. *Goliath*, a Philistine giant.

גָּלָה, pl. גָּלָה, but in sing. גָּלָה, infin. and imper. גָּל, also גָּל, *to roll*; metaph. *to roll away*; *to devolve, commit*; also in the deriv. *to be weighty, important*.—Ni. נִגְלָה, fut. יִגְלֶה, *to be rolled together*, as a book; *to roll on*, as a stream.—Po. *to be rolled about*.—Hithpo. *to wallow, welter*; *to rush upon*.—Pilpel גָּלָה *to roll down*.—Hithpalp. *to rush upon*.—Hi. הִגְלִי *to roll*.

גָּלָה m. 3. *dung, ordure*; also *a matter, cause*, only with ב prefixed, as a prep. בְּגָלָה, with suff. בְּגָלָה, *on account of*.

גָּלָה m. Ch. *weight, heaviness*.

גָּלָה m. 6. pl. גָּלָה, const. גָּלָה, *dung*.

גָּלָה, fut. יִגְלֶה, *to wrap together, fold up*. 2 K. 2: 8.

גָּלָה m. 6. *an unformed mass or substance*. Ps. 139: 16.

גָּלָה m. adj. *afflicted, unhappy*; *barren, unfruitful*.

גָּלָה—Hithpa. *to be angry, irritated*; *to grow warm*.

גָּלָה pr. name of a son of Machir and grandson of Manasseh; also of a mountain and province beyond Jordan; also of a city in the above mentioned province.

גָּלָה prob. *to sit, lie down*.

גָּם conj. *also*; *and*; *even*; *yea, surely*; *although*; *yet*; *sometimes*

pleonastic. When repeated, both —and; as—so.—**כִּי גַם** although.

גָּמָא—Pi. to swallow.—Hi. to let drink.

גִּמְאָה m. the Egyptian papyrus plant, so called from its imbibing water.

גָּמָד m. a cubit. Judg. 3: 16.

גִּמְדִּים pl. m. prob. warriors, heroes. Ezek. 27: 11.

גָּמוּל m. 1. an action, deed, conduct, merit, desert, good or bad; a good action; a recompense.—**יִשְׁיבֵהוּ**

לְגָמוּלוֹ to render to any one his desert, recompense one's actions upon him.—R. **גָּמַל**.

גָּמוּלָהּ f. 10. an action, good or bad; a recompense.

גָּמַל, fut. **יִגְמַל**, to show or bring upon any one, good or evil; especially to show good, treat kindly, favor; to recompense, requite, good or evil; also to wean a child from the breast of its mother; to ripen, bring to maturity; also to grow ripe.—Ni. to be weaned.

גָּמֶל c. 8. pl. **גִּמְלִים**, a camel, male or female.

גָּמַר, fut. **יִגְמַר**, to finish, accomplish, execute; to come to an end, cease, fail.

גָּמַר Ch.—Part. pass. **גָּמִיר** finished, perfect, in an art or science. Ezra 7: 12.

גָּמֶר Cimbri, Cimmerians, a northern nation.

גָּן c. 8. suff. **גָּנִי**, a garden; a park. R. **גָּנָן**.

גָּנַב, fut. **יִגְנֹב**, to steal; to take away; to deceive.—Ni. to be stolen.—Pi. to steal; to deceive, seduce.—Pu. to be stolen; to be brought secretly.—Hithpa. to act by stealth.

גָּנֵב m. 1. a thief.

גָּנְבָהּ f. 10. something stolen.

גָּנָה f. 10. a garden. R. **גָּנָן**.

גָּנָה f. 10. id. R. **גָּנָן**.

גִּזְמוֹת pl. m. const. **גִּזְמוֹתַי**, treasures; chests.

גִּזְזִין pl. m. Ch. treasures.

גִּזְזִיָּה m. 8. treasure-chambers in the temple. 1 Chron. 28: 11.

גָּנָה to protect, defend.—Hi. fut. **יִגְנֵן**, id.

גָּנָה to low, bellow, as kine.

גָּעַל to reject, put away, abhor.—Ni. to be thrown away.—Hi. to cast or throw away.

גָּעַל m. abhorrence, loathing. Ezek. 16: 5.

גָּעַר to assail with harsh words, chide, rebuke; to restrain.

גָּעָרָה f. 11. a rebuke, reproof; a threatening, restraining.

גָּעַשׁ to be moved violently, shake, tremble.—Pu. **גָּעַשׁ** id.—Hithpa. to be moved, roll.—Hithpo. to stagger.

גָּעַשׁ pr. name of a mountain, forming a part of mount Ephraim.

גֵּף m. 8. the back; the body.

גֵּף m. Ch. pl. **גִּפִּין**, a wing.

גֵּפֶן c. 6. suff. **גִּפְנִי**, a vine; especially a grape vine.

גִּפְרִי m. a fir or pine tree. Gen. 6: 14.

גִּפְרִיתָהּ f. brimstone.

גֵּר m. 1. and **גֵּרָה** f. 10. an inmate, lodger, sojourner. R. **גֵּוֹר**.

גֵּר m. perhaps the foot of a mountain. Job 28: 4. R. **גֵּרָה**.

גֵּר m. 1. a stranger, alien; metaph. a pilgrim, sojourner, in this world. R. **גֵּוֹר**.

גָּר m. 1. pl. **גִּוְרִים** and **גִּוְרוֹת**, a whelp, cub.

גָּרֵב m. the scurvy, perhaps of a malignant kind.

גָּרָר m. 7. a berry, e. g. of the olive. Is. 17: 6. R. **גָּרָר**.

גָּרָרוֹת pl. f. the neck. R. **גָּרָה**.

גָּרָשִׁי pr. name of a Canaanitish people.

גָּרַד—Hithpa. to scrape one's self. Job 2: 8.

גָּרָה—Pi. **יִגְרָה** to excite or stir up strife.—Hithpa. to be excited, angry; to contend, engage in war.

גֶּרָה f. 10. *the cud, food which the animal brings up and chews again, as* **הָעֵלָה גֶּרָה** *to ruminate or chew the cud; a gerah, the twentieth part of the shekel, as a weight and as a coin.* R. **גֶּרָר**.

גֶּרוֹן m. 3. const. **גֶּרוֹן**, *the throat, swallow; the neck.*

גֵּרֶת f. *a habitation.* Jer. 41: 17. R. **גֵּרָה**.

גֶּרַח—Ni. *to be cut off, taken away.* Ps. 31: 23.

גֶּרָזִי pr. name of a Canaanitish people. 1 Sam. 27: 8 Keth.

גֶּרִיזִים *Gerizim, a peak of mount Ephraim, over against mount Ebal.*

גֶּרֶן m. *an ax, hatchet.*

גָּרַל or **גָּרֶל** Prov. 19: 19 Keth. prob. *a corrupt reading.*

גָּרַל m. *a lot, see גָּרֶל.*

גָּרַם *to reserve.*—Pi. **גָּרַם** *to gnaw or break in pieces a bone.*

גָּרַם m. 6. *a bone; the body; substance, self.*

גָּרַם m. Ch. *a bone.* Dan. 6: 25.

גֶּרֶן m. 6. pl. **גֶּרְנוֹת**, const. **גֶּרְנוֹת**, *an open level place, area; a threshing floor, circular level plat of ground in the open air, where corn was trodden by oxen; grain of the threshing floor.*

גָּרַם *to be bruised, crushed, or broken in pieces.*—Hi. *to break in pieces.*

גָּרַע *to take off the beard, shave; to take or draw off or away, withdraw; to diminish, lessen, shorten; to suck up, draw in, imbibe.*—Pi. *to draw in or up.*—Ni. *to be taken away; to be diminished, lessened, restrained; sometimes used impersonally.*

גָּרַף *to carry or wash away.* Judg. 5: 21. also in the deriv. *to seize; to shovel away.*

גָּרַר, fut. **יָגֵר**, **יָגֹר**, and **יָגֵר**, *to draw, especially to carry off, sweep away; to bring up again the food, ru-*

minate; also in the deriv. to draw with the saw, saw, saw in pieces; to gargle; to roll.—Ni. *to bring up again the food, ruminate.*—Po. *to be sawn.*—Hithpo. *to drive.*

גֶּרָה pr. name of a Philistine city.

גָּרַשׁ m. 6. suff. **גָּרָשִׁי**, *something pounded or beaten fine.* Lev. 2: 14, 16.

גָּרַשׁ *to drive out; to drive or carry along with itself, wash away; to repudiate or divorce a wife; to empty, strip, pillage; also in the deriv. to put forth fruit; to drive to pasture.*—Pi. **גָּרַשׁ** *to drive away or out.*—Pu. **גָּרַשׁ** *to be driven out.*—Ni. *to be driven out; to be carried or swept along; to be agitated.*

גָּרַשׁ m. *produce.* Deut. 33: 14.

גֶּרָשָׁה f. 10. *an expulsion, exaction.* Ezek. 45: 9.

גֶּרָשָׁם m. pr. name of a son of Moses.

גֶּשׁוּרָה (*a bridge*) pr. name of a country in Syria.

גֶּשׁוּרִי pr. name of a people at the root of Hermon; also of a people near the Philistines.

גָּשָׁם—Hi. *to cause to rain.* Jer. 14: 22.

גָּשָׁם m. 6. pl. **גֶּשְׁמִים**, const. **גֶּשְׁמִי**, *a heavy rain or shower, differing from מָטָר a light rain.*

גָּשָׁם m. 6. suff. **גֶּשְׁמָה**, *id.* Ezek. 22: 24.

גָּשָׁם m. Ch. suff. **גֶּשְׁמָהוֹן**, **גֶּשְׁמָהוֹן**, *the body.*

גֶּשֶׁן pr. name of a country in Egypt, in which the Israelites dwelt from the time of Jacob to that of Moses; also of a city and country in the mountain of Judah.

גָּשָׁשׁ—Pi. *to grope after.* Is. 59: 10.

גָּת f. 8. pl. **גָּתוֹת**, *a wine press, or rather the trough in which the grapes were trodden; also pr. name of one of the five cities of the Philistines.*

גַּת חֶפֶר (*dug wine press*) a place in the tribe of Zebulun.

גַּת רִמּוֹן (*pomegranate press*) a place in the tribe of Dan. Josh. 19: 45.

גַּתִּי m. a *Gittite*, inhabitant of Gath.

גַּתִּית f. prob. the name of a musical instrument.

גַּתִּים (*two winepresses*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin. Neh. 11: 33.

גַּתִּי a descendant of Aram, perhaps representing a people of Syria. Gen. 10: 23.

ד

Daleth, Heb. דָּלֶת, is sometimes interchanged with ז, and sometimes with its kindred linguals ט and ח.

דָּא Ch. pron. denom. fem. *this*.—דָּא לְדָא *one against another*.

דָּאב to faint, languish.

דָּאבָה f. consternation, terror. Job 41: 14.

דָּאבּוֹן m. 3. const. דָּאבּוֹן, a languishing, faintness, joined with נַפֶּשׁ. Deut. 28: 65.

דָּאג m. a fish, taken collectively fish. Neh. 13: 16.

דָּאג to be afflicted, troubled; to fear.

דָּאג m. (afflicted) pr. name of an Idumean, hostile to David.

דָּאגָה f. affliction, sorrow; fear, apprehension, anxiety.

דָּאָה, fut. יִדָּאָה, apoc. יִדָּא, to fly, spoken of the swift eagle, or metaph. of the deity.

דָּאָה f. the name of a swift bird of prey. Lev. 11: 14.

דָּאר see דֹּר.

דָּב and דֹּב m. 8. an epicene noun, a bear.—דָּבִים pl. f. she-bears.—R.

דָּבב.

דָּב m. Ch. *id*. Dan. 7: 5.

דָּבָא m. 6. rest, death. Deut. 33: 25.

דָּבב to flow softly, Cant. 7: 10. in the deriv. to walk softly, creep; to slander.

דָּבָה m. 10. slander, ill report.—הוֹצִיא דָּבָה to spread an ill report.—R. דָּבב.

דְּבוּרָה f. 10. pl. דְּבוּרִים, a bee; also pr. name of a celebrated prophetess in Israel. R. דָּבָר.

דְּבַח Ch. to sacrifice. Ezra 6: 3.

דְּבַח m. Ch. pl. דְּבָחִין, a sacrifice. Ezra 6: 3.

דְּבוּרִים pl. m. doves' dung. 2 K. 6: 25 Keri.

דְּבִיר m. the western part of the temple, called the holy of holies, being the seat of the oracle; also pr. name of a city of Judah. R. דָּבָר.

דְּבִילָה f. const. דְּבִילָה, pl. דְּבִילִים, a round cake of dried figs pressed together.

דְּבִילָה Ezek. 6: 14. prob. a corrupt reading for רִבְלָה Riblah, a city on the northern boundary of Palestine.

דְּבִלְתִּים and בֵּית דְּבִלְתִּים pr. name of a city of Moab.

דָּבַק and דָּבֵק, fut. יִדָּבֵק, infin. דָּבֻקָה, to cleave, stick, adhere; to keep fast by any one; to love or be attached to any one; to overtake.—Pu. to cleave together.—Hi. to cause to cleave or stick; to pursue; to overtake; also causat. to cause to overtake.—Ho. to cleave, adhere.

דָּבַק Ch. to cleave. Dan. 2: 43.

דָּבֵק m. 5. part. cleaving, adhering.

דָּבֵק m. 6. a soldering or welding of metals.—Pl. דְּבָקִים prob. joints of a coat of mail.

דָּבָר to speak; also in the deriv. to lead, drive; to be behind; to lie in wait,

destroy.—Pi. דָּבַר and דִּבֶּר, fut. יִדְבֹּר, (1.) to *speak*, Lat. *loqui*, different from אָמַר to *say*, Lat. *dicere*, which is followed by the words spoken.—דָּבַר עַל לֵב פ' to *speak kindly or encouragingly to any one*.—דָּבַר לִבּוֹ to *speak to one's heart or one's self, to meditate*.—דָּבַר טוֹב to *speak or promise good concerning any one*, spoken of God.—דָּבַר רָעָה עַל פ' to *speak or determine evil concerning any one*.—דָּבַר טוֹבוֹת אִתּוֹ פ' to *speak kindly with any one*.—דָּבַר שְׁלוֹמִים to *speak kindly or peaceably; to wish peace or prosperity*.—דָּבַר מִשְׁפָּט אִתּוֹ פ' to *pass sentence against any one; to contend in law with any one*.—דָּבַר שִׁיר to *utter a song*. (2.) to *promise*. (3.) to *destroy*.—Pu. to *be spoken*.—Ni. to *speak together or among themselves*.—Hi. to *reduce to order, subject, subdue*.—Hithpa. to *speak*.

דָּבָר m. 4. (1.) a *word, speech; spec. a command; a promise; a sentiment, doctrine, instruction; an oracle, revelation; counsel, advice*.—(2.) a *subject of discourse, affair, matter*.—דְּבָרֵי שְׁלֹמֹה the *affairs of Solomon*.—דְּבָרֵי הַיָּמִים the *affairs of the days, journals*.—הַדְּבָר הַזֶּה this *matter, this*.—כַּדְּבָר הַזֶּה as *this, thus*.—אַחַר הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה upon or *after this*.—דָּבָר יוֹם a *daily rate or task*. (3.) *something*.—אֵין דָּבָר *nothing*.—כָּל דָּבָר *every thing*. (4.) a *state, condition, manner*. (5.) a *cause, reason*.—עַל דָּבָר on *account of, by reason of*.—עַל דְּבָרֵי id.—דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר *because*. (6.) a *suit at law*, Lat. *causa*.—עַל דְּבָרִים one *that has a lawsuit*. (7.) sometimes *pleonastic*.

דָּבָר m. 6. pl. דְּבָרִים, *destruction, death, pestilence*.

דָּבָר m. 6. a *fold, pasture*.

דִּבְרוֹת pl. f. *floats, rafts*. 1 K. 5: 23.

דְּבָרָה f. 10. a *state, condition, manner; a cause, reason; a suit at law, matter in controversy*.

דְּבָרָה f. Ch. a *cause, reason*, as עַל דְּבָרָהּ so *that, to the end that*.

דְּבָרָה f. 10. a *word, command*. Deut. 33: 3.

דְּבֵשׁ m. 6. suff. דְּבִשִּׁי, *honey; wine sirup, new wine boiled down to the consistency of sirup*.

דְּבִשָּׁה f. 13. prob. a *bunch or protuberance on the back of a camel*, Is. 30: 6. also *pr. name of a place*, Josh. 19: 11.

דָּג m. 2. pl. דָּגִים, const. דָּגִי, a *fish*. R. דָּגָה.

דָּגָה to *increase, multiply*. Gen. 48: 16.

דָּגָה f. 11. a *fish; sometimes as a collective noun, fishes*. R. דָּגָה.

דָּגוֹן m. (a *great fish*) *Dagon*, an idol of the Philistines at Ashdod.

דָּגַל to *shine*, Cant. 5: 11, part. pass. with *active signification*; also to *praise, celebrate*, Ps. 20: 6.—Ni. to *be provided with flags or banners*, Cant. 6: 4, 10.

דָּגָל m. 6. suff. דְּגָלָי, pl. דְּגָלִים, const. דְּגָלִי, a *standard, flag, banner*.

דָּגָן m. 4. *corn, grain*. R. prob. דָּגָה.

דָּגַר to *gather, heap up*, applied particularly to a *female bird's gathering her eggs or young ones, and brooding over them*.

דָּד m. 8. dual דְּדִים, the *breast*.

דָּדָה—Hithpa. הִדְדָּה to *move slowly or solemnly*, particularly in a *festival procession*.

דָּדָן, pl. דְּדָנִים, the *name of a people and country in Arabia*.

דְּדָנִים pl. m. the *name of a people, situated to the west of the Hebrews*. Gen. 10: 4.

דֶּהָב m. Ch. emph. דְּהָבָא, *gold*.

דְּהִיָּא pl. m. Ch. the name of a people.

Ezra 4: 9 Keri.

דָּהֵם—Ni. part. *taken by surprise, perplexed, astonished.* Jer. 14: 9.

דָּהַר to pursue, chase, move quickly, spoken of a horse or rider. Nah. 3: 2.

דְּהִירָה f. 10. *pursuit, rapid movement, haste.* Judg. 5: 22.

דֹּב i. q. דָּב a bear, q. v.

דָּבַח—Hi. to cause to faint or languish. Lev. 26: 16.

דָּג and דִּיג to fish. Jer. 16: 16. Denom. from דָּג.

דָּג m. 1. a fisher.

דִּגְדָּה f. a fishing. Am. 4: 2.

דָּו m. 1. suff. also defectively דָּוִי, דָּוִי, one beloved, a lover; a friend; a father's brother, uncle by the father's side.—Pl. דָּוִים love, caresses.

דָּוָד m. 6. pl. דְּוָדִים, a pot, kettle. Also m. 1. pl. דְּוָדִים, a basket.

דָּוִד and דָּוִיד m. (prob. beloved) David, son of Jesse and king of Israel; also a name given to the expected Messiah.

דְּוָדִים pl. m. baskets; also the name of a plant having a pleasant smell, and supposed to render barren women fruitful, prob. the mandrake, (*Atropa Mandragora*, Linn.)

דָּוִדָּה f. 10. a father's brother's wife, father's sister.

דָּוִה to be infirm, unwell, sick, particularly as females during their monthly courses, Lev. 12: 2; also in the deriv. to be sad.

דָּוָה m. fem. דָּוָה, adj. sick, as females with their monthly courses; faint, sad, spoken of the heart; unhappy: as a subst. a soiled garment.

דָּוָה—Hi. דָּוָה to drive away, cast out; to wash, purify, a burnt offering; to wash away bloodguiltiness.

דָּוִי m. const. דָּוִי, sickness, Ps. 41: 4. impurity, loathsomeness, Job 6: 7. R. דָּוָה.

דָּוִי m. very sick, faint, spoken of the heart. R. דָּוָה.

דָּוִי m. see דָּוִי.

דָּוָה i. q. דָּבַח to pound or bruise in pieces. Num. 11: 8.

דְּוִכִּיפָה f. the name of an unclean bird, perhaps the hoopoe.

דְּוִמָּה f. the land of silence, region of the dead; also pr. name of an Ishmaelitic tribe in Arabia.

דְּוִמְיָה f. silence; silent submission; quietness, peace.

דְּוִמָּם adv. in silence; submissively, with confidence in God: as a subst. silence, dumbness.

דְּוִמְשָׁק i. q. דְּמִשְׁקָא Damascus. 2 K. 16: 10.

דָּוִן or דָּוִן prob. i. q. דָּוִן to judge, rule, direct, govern. Gen. 6: 3 לֹא-יִדְוֶן רֹחִי בָאָדָם לְעוֹלָם my spirit shall not always rule or act in man.

דָּוִן m. a judgment. Job 19: 29 Keri.

דָּוִן and דָּוִן m. wax.

דָּוִץ to dance, leap, prance. Job 41: 14.

דָּוִן Ch. to be broken in pieces. Dan. 2: 35.

דָּוִר to dwell, Ps. 84: 11. also in the deriv. to move in a circle.

דָּוִר Ch. to dwell.

דָּוִר and דָּר m. 1. an age, generation; a race or class of men; a dwelling. —Pl. דָּוִרִים and דָּרוֹת ages, generations; future generations, posterity.

דָּוִר or דָּוִר, also דָּוִר and דָּוִר pr. name of a city, not far from mount Carmel.

דָּוִר m. a circle; a ball; a round pile of wood or bones for a fire.

דָּוִרָה Ch. pr. name of a plain in Babylonia. Dan. 3: 1.

דָּוִשׁ and דָּוִשׁ to tread down or under foot; to tread out or thresh corn; to punish by means of a threshing wagon armed with iron teeth; also in the deriv. to leap, spring.—Ni. to be trodden down.—Ho. to be threshed.

דָּוִשׁ Ch. to tread under foot. Dan. 7: 23.

דָּחָה to push down, overturn, overthrow.—Ni. to be overthrown; to be cast out or driven away, as **נִדְּחֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל** the outcasts of Israel.—Pu. to be thrust down.

דַּחָה f. Ch. pl. **דַּחָהּ**, a concubine. Dan. 6: 19.

דָּחָה—Ni. to be overthrown. Jer. 23: 12.

דָּחִי m. in pause **דָּחִי**, a falling, stumbling. R. **דָּחָה**.

דָּחַל Ch. to be afraid.—Part. pass. **דָּחִיל** terrible.—Pa. **דָּחַל** to terrify.

דָּחַן m. a species of millet, (*Holcus Dochna*, Linn.) Ezek. 4: 9.

דָּחַק—Part. **דָּחֻקָּה** hastened, concitatus.—Ni. **נִדְּחַק** to urge one's self on, make haste.

דָּחַק to push, press, oppress.—Part. **דָּחֻקָּה** an oppressor.

דָּי m. 8. const. **דָּי**, suff. **דָּיִי**, a competency, sufficiency, enough. In the construct state, it is sometimes suffixed to the prepositions **בְּ**, **כִּי**, **מִן**, as **בְּדָי** for; whenever; **כִּי־דָי** as; according to; **מִן־דָּי** as often as, whenever; from.

דִּי Ch. i. q. Heb. **אֲשֶׁר** pron. relat. indec. who, which, of both genders and numbers; also a sign of the genitive case; a mere sign of relation: as a conj. that, to the end that, Lat. *ut*; that, Lat. *quod*; for, since; also redundant, like **כִּי** or **וְ**, in the beginning of a speech.—**כִּי־דָי** i. q. **כֵּן** **אֲשֶׁר** when.—**מִן־דָּי** from the time that, *ex quo*.—**כֵּן־בְּלִי־דָי** because that.

דִּי זָהָב (possessor of gold) pr. name of a place in the desert, not far from mount Sinai, now called *Deheb*. Deut. 1: 1.

דִּיבּוֹן pr. name of a city in the country of Moab, now called *Dibān*; also of another in the tribe of Judah.

דִּיג to fish, see **דָּג**.

דִּיגָּ m. 1. a fisher.

דִּיָּה f. 10. the name of a bird of prey.

דִּיִּי m. ink. Jer. 36: 18.

דִּימּוֹן Is. 15: 9. i. q. **דִּיבּוֹן** in Moab.

דִּימוֹנָה Josh. 15: 22. i. q. **דִּיבּוֹן** pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

דִּין, pret. **דָּן**, fut. **יִדְּיִן**, to judge; to manage, plead, or defend the cause of any one, as an advocate; to give one his right, do him justice, as a judge; to pass sentence against any one, to punish; to contend together; to rule, govern.—Ni. **נִדְּוִן** recip. to contend together.

דִּין and **דָּן** Ch. to judge. Ezra 7: 25.

דִּיִּן m. 1. a judging, judgment; justice, equity; a cause, right, matter in controversy; contention, quarrel.

דִּין m. Ch. righteousness, justice; punishment; as a concrete, judges.

דִּיִּן m. 2. a judge; a defender, advocate.

דָּן m. Ch. a judge. Ezra 7: 25.

דִּינָא pl. m. Ch. the name of a people. Ezra 4: 9.

דִּיפָּה 1 Chron. 1: 6. prob. more correctly **רִיפָּה**, as in the parallel passage Gen. 10: 3.

דִּיָּק m. prob. a line of circumvallation, wall thrown up about a place besieged.

דִּישׁ i. q. **דָּשׁ** to thresh. Deut. 25: 4.

דִּישׁ m. threshing time. Lev. 26: 5.

דִּישׁוֹן m. a species of gazel or antelope; pr. name of a son of Seir, and of a district in Idumea named from him; also of a grandson of Seir.

דָּן m. 8. pl. **דָּבִים**, adj. oppressed, dejected, cast down.

דָּן m. and **דָּה** f. Ch. pron. demon. this.

דָּכָא—Pi. **דָּכָא** to bruise, break in pieces; to tread down, trample under foot; to oppress.—Ni. part. depressed, humble, contrite.—Pu. to be broken in pieces; to be bruised, smitten; to be afflicted, humbled, sorrowful.—Hithpa. **הִדְּכָא** to be trodden down.

דָּבֵא m. 2. adj. *broken in pieces; broken, contrite, humble.*

דָּכָה to be bruised, crushed; also in the deriv. to dash or strike together.—Ni. to be broken, contrite.—Pi. to bruise, break.

דָּכָה f. a bruising. Deut. 23: 2.

דָּכִי m. 6. a striking together, raging, roaring. Ps. 93: 3. R. דָּכָה.

דָּכָן Ch. pron. demon. i. q. דָּךְ this.

דָּכָר m. Ch. pl. דָּכָרִין, a ram.

דָּכָרֹן m. Ch. emph. דָּכָרֹנָה, a record. Ezra 6: 2.

דָּכָרִן m. Ch. id. Ezra 4: 15.

דָּל m. i. q. דָּלָה a door. Ps. 141: 3.

דָּל m. 8. pl. דָּלִים adj. *weak, powerless; lean, meager; low, poor.* R. דָּלֵל.

דָּלַג to leap, spring.—Pi. id.

דָּלָה to draw water; metaph. to draw out; also in the deriv. to hang down.—Pi. to draw out, deliver, set free; also prob. to take away.

דָּלָה f. 11. i. q. דָּלָת a door. Is. 26: 20 Keri.

דָּלָה f. 10. *fine threads, particularly the thrums which unite the web to the beam; a head of hair; lowness, poverty; as a concrete, low or poor people.* R. דָּלֵל.

דָּלַח to disturb water with the feet.

דָּלִי m. a bag to draw water with, water bucket. Is. 40: 15. R. דָּלָה.

דָּלִי m. 6 dual suff. דָּלִיו, id. Num. 24: 7. R. דָּלָה.

דָּלִילָה f. (*weak, languishing*), pr. name of a Philistine woman.

דָּלִית f. 13. pl. דָּלִיּוֹת, a bough, branch. R. דָּלָה.

דָּלֵל, pret. דָּלַי, and דָּלֵלָה, to be weak, feeble, diminished; to be brought low, afflicted, distressed; to long, languish; to hang down, descend.—Ni. to be impoverished.

דָּלַף, fut. יִדְלֹף, to drip, have drops falling from it, spoken of a house;

to flow in tears, weep, spoken of the eye.

דָּלָף m. a dropping of rain from a roof.

דָּלַק, fut. יִדְלֹק, to burn; to pursue ardently or hotly; metaph. to be filled with anguish.—Hi. to kindle; to heat, inflame.

דָּלַק Ch. to burn. Dan. 7: 9.

דָּלִיקָה f. a burning fever. Deut. 28: 22.

דָּלָה f. suff. דָּלָתוֹ, a door, gate; a lid of a chest.—Dual דָּלָתַי, const. דָּלָתַי, double doors, folding doors, Lat. fores; also doors generally.—Pl. דָּלָתוֹת c. const. דָּלָתוֹת, doors, gates; leaves or folds of a door; leaves or columns of a roll or book.

דָּם m. 2. const. דָּם, suff. דָּמּוֹ, דָּמָם, (1.) blood.—דָּם נָקִי innocent blood; also an innocent person.—דָּם עֲנָבִים blood of grapes, poetically for wine. (2.) bloodshed, murder, bloodguiltiness.—In pl. blood; bloodshed, bloodguiltiness.

דָּם or דָּם m. similarity, likeness. Ezek. 19: 10. R. דָּמָה.

דָּמָה to be like, resemble.—Ni. to be made like.—Pi. דָּמָה to liken, compare; to imagine, conceive, think; to intend, purpose; to think or make mention of.—Hithpa. to liken one's self.

דָּמָה to rest, cease; to cause to cease, to destroy, lay waste.—Ni. to be destroyed, perish.—Pi. דָּמָה to destroy.

דָּמָה Ch. to be like.

דָּמָה f. destruction, something destroyed. Ezek. 27: 32. R. דָּמָם.

דָּמוּת f. 13. a likeness, image; a model, pattern, copy; a form: as an adv. as, like as, R. דָּמָה to be like.

דָּמִי m. rest, quiet. Is. 38: 10. R. דָּמָה to rest.

דָּמִי m. rest, quietness, inactivity, silence. R. דָּמָה to rest.

דְּמִיוֹן m. 1. *likeness, resemblance*. Ps. 17: 12. R. דָּמָה *to be like*.
 דָּמָם, pret. דָּמַם, imper. and infin. דָּם, fut. יָדָם, pl. יִדְמֹמוּ. *to be silent, hold one's peace; to be dumb, from terror or amazement; to rest, be quiet, keep still; to stand still*.—דָּמָם לַיהוָה *to trust quietly in Jehovah*.—Po. דָּוָם *to quiet, compose*.—Hi. דָּהָם *to destroy*.—Ni. נָדָם, pl. נִדְמֹוּ, fut. יִנְדָּמוּ, also נִדְבָּמוּ, *to be destroyed, perish, spoken of persons; to be laid waste, spoken of countries*.
 דְּמָמָה f. *a silent or gentle breeze*.
 דָּמָן m. *dung*.
 דָּמַע *to weep, shed tears*. Jer. 13: 17.
 דָּמָע m. 6. *juice of pressed grapes and olives, wine and oil*. Ex. 22: 28.
 דָּמְעָה f. 12. *a tear; as a collective noun, tears*.
 דַּמְשֶׁק *Damascus, the principal city of Syria; also an inhabitant of Damascus, Damascene*.
 דַּמְשֶׁק a kind of cloth, *silk tapestry, damask*. Am. 3: 12.
 דָּן (a judge) pr. name of a son of Jacob, and of the tribe named from him; also of a city on the northern boundary of Palestine.
 דָּן c. Ch. pron. demon. emph. דָּנָה, *this*.
 עַל דָּנָה *as this, thus, such*.—*on this account*.
 דְּנָהָה pr. name of an Idumean city.
 דְּנִיָּאל m. (a divine judge) pr. name of a Hebrew prophet.
 דָּע m. 7. *an opinion*.—Pl. דְּעִים *knowledge*.—R. יָדַע.
 יָדָע f. 11. *knowledge*. R. יָדַע.
 יָדָע Prov. 24: 14, imper. from יָדַע, with paragogic ה.
 יָדָע *to be extinguished, go out*.—Ni. *to be dried up*.—Pu. *to be put out, extinguished*.
 יָדָע f. 13. *a knowing, acknowledgment; understanding, intelligence, wisdom*.—בְּבִלְי דַּעַת *without know-*

ledge, foolishly; without knowing it, unawares.—R. יָדַע.

דָּפִי m. in pause דָּפִי, prob. *destruction*. Ps. 50: 20.

דָּפַק *to drive or urge on violently; to knock at a door*.—Hithpa. *to knock at a door*.

דָּפְקָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. 33: 12.

דָּק m. fem. דָּקָה, adj. *small, fine, spoken of dust; something small or like dust; also fine, thin, lean; conspicuous, or having a withered limb; light, gentle*. R. דָּקָן.

דָּק m. *something thin, a thin garment*. Is. 40: 22. R. דָּקָן.

דָּקְלָה pr. name of a country in Joktanitic Arabia. Gen. 10: 27.

דָּקַן, pret. דָּק, fut. יִדָּק, *to be broken in pieces, to be beat small or fine; also trans. to bruise in pieces, beat small*.—Hi. הִדָּק *to stamp or beat small*.—Infin. הִדָּק as an adv. *fine, small*.—Ho. *to be bruised*.

דָּקַן Ch.—Aph. הִדָּק *to break in pieces*.
 דָּקָה *to thrust through, pierce, stab, as with a sword or spear*.—Ni. *to be thrust through*.—Pu. *id*.

דָּר m. prob. *pearl stone*. Est. 1: 6.

דָּר m. Ch. i. q. דֹּרָה *an age, generation*.
 דֹּר see דָּר.

דָּרְאוֹן m. 3. *contempt*. Dan. 12: 2.

דָּרְאוֹן m. *an object of abhorrence or contempt*. Is. 66: 24.

דָּרְבוּנָה f. 10. *a goad, sting*. Ecc. 12: 11.

דָּרְבָּן m. *an ox goad*. 1 Sam. 13: 21.

דָּרְדַּע m. pr. name of a wise man. 1 K. 5: 11.

דָּרְדָּה m. *a rank weed, thorn, thistle*.

דָּרֹם m. *the south, south country; the south wind*.

דָּרוֹר m. *a flowing out spontaneously; freedom, deliverance; also the name of a bird, prob. the swallow*.

דָּרְיוֹשׁ m. *Darius*, the common name of several Persian and Median kings; as (1.) *Darius the Mede*, or *Cyaxares II.* (2.) *Darius, the son of Hystaspes.* (3.) *Darius Nothus.*

דָּרִיּוֹשׁ prob. a corrupt reading for **דָּרוֹשׁ** to search. *Ezra 10: 16.*

דָּרַךְ, fut. **יִדְרֹךְ**, to tread, tread on; metaph. to tread down or destroy enemies.—With **מָנָה**, to step forth, arise.—**דָּרַךְ יָקֵב** to tread the wine-press.—**דָּרַךְ זֵיתָה** to tread olives.—**דָּרַךְ קֶשֶׁת** to bend or stretch the bow.—**דָּרַךְ חֲצִיז** to stretch the arrows.—Hi. to cause to tread or walk, to lead; intrans. to tread; to bend, stretch; also to overtake.

דָּרַךְ c. 6. dual **דִּרְכִּימ**, pl. **דִּרְכִּימ**, const. **דְּרִכִּי**, a way, path; a journey; a walk, course of life, conduct; a religious walk, worship; a way, manner, method; a work: as an adv. in the way to, towards.

דָּרְכִּמּוֹן m. i. q. **אֲדָרְכּוֹן** the Persian darcic.

דָּרְמִשְׁק i. q. **דָּמִשְׁק** *Damascus.*

דָּרַע c. Ch. the arm. *Dan. 2: 32.*

דָּרַשׁ, fut. **יִדְרֹשׁ**, (1.) to seek, look for, search for.—**דָּרַשׁ שְׁלוֹמִים וְטוֹבוֹת פַּ** to seek the peace and prosperity of any one.—**דָּרַשׁ רָצָה פַ** to seek the hurt of any one.—**דָּרַשׁ אֱלֹהִים** to seek God, i. e. to supplicate or worship him. (2.) to seek unto, visit, or frequent a place, especially for religious worship. (3.) to require, demand.—**דָּרַשׁ דָּם מִיָּד** to require

blood of any one, i. e. to punish him for bloodshed. (4.) to ask about, inquire into, examine. (5.) to inquire of or consult Jehovah, an idol, a magician, as an oracle. (6.) to regard, care for. (7.) to observe.—Ni. to be sought for; to let one's self be supplicated, to hear, answer.

דָּשָׂא to wax green, flourish.—Hi. to cause to flourish, to bring forth.

דָּשָׂא m. the tender grass, young herb, different from **עֵשֶׂב** a plant bearing seed.

דָּשַׁן to wax fat.—Pi. to make fat or full of marrow; to anoint; to regard or pronounce fat; also denom. from **דָּשַׁן**, to purify from ashes.—Pu. metaph. to be abundantly satisfied.—Hothpa. to be soiled with fat, spoken of the sword.

דָּשָׁן m. 5. adj. fat, fruitful, spoken of the earth; full of sap, spoken of trees; rich, opulent, spoken of men.

דָּשָׁן m. 6. suff. **דְּשָׁנִי**, fatness; rich food, delicacies; fruitfulness, blessings; ashes.

דָּת f. pl. **דְּתִים**, a rule, law; an edict.

דָּת f. Ch. a law; a religious rite; an edict, decree; a meaning, purpose.

דָּתָא m. Ch. emph. **דְּתָאָה**, i. q. Heb. **דָּשָׂא** a young tender herb.

דָּתָבֵר m. Ch. one skilled in the law, a judge.

דָּתָן (two wells) also **דָּתָן** pr. name of a place.

דָּתָן m. pr. name of a man.

ה

He, Heb. **הָא**, is sometimes interchanged with **א** and **ה**, and as a middle radical with **ו** quiescent.

הַ a prefix, contracted for **הָא**, used as a definite article, *the*; as a de-

mon. pron. *this*; sometimes as an indef. article, *a*; before the vocative; also as a relative, *who, which*.

הַ a prefix, used as a sign of interrogation, in the direct inquiry, Lat. *an?*

num? also in the indirect inquiry, *whether*; also as Lat. *nonne?*

הא Ch. *lo, behold*. Dan. 3: 25.

הא *lo, behold*.

הא Ch. *id*. Dan. 2: 43.

הא interj. of joy and scorn, *aha!*

ה imper. of יהב q. v.

הבְּהִים pl. m. *presents, offerings*.

Hos. 8: 13. R. יַהֲב.

הבל, fut. יִהְיֶה, *to become vain, cherish idle thoughts*.—Hi. *to cause to be vain, seduce to idolatry*.—Dennom. from הָבַל.

הבל m. 6. suff. הַבְּלִי, pl. הַבְּלִים, const. הַבְּלִי, *a breath, vapor*; metaph. *something vain, foolish, or of no value*; especially *idols, idolatry*; as an adv. *in vain, to no purpose*; also pr. name of Adam's second son.

הבל m. *vanity*.

הבֹּנִים pl. m. *ebony*. Ezek. 27: 15.

הִבֵּר—Part. plur. הַבְּרִים prob. *astrologers*. Is. 47: 13.

הִנֵּה, fut. יִהְיֶה, *to growl*, spoken of lions; *to mourn, coo*, spoken of doves; *to sigh, lament*; *to speak, utter*; *to praise, celebrate*; *to meditate*, particularly in a religious manner; *to remember*; *to imagine, invent, devise*.—Po. infin. הִנֵּה *to speak, utter*.—Hi. part. plur. מְהִנֵּה, *to mutter, or to coo, sigh*.

הִנֵּה *to separate*; also perhaps *to take away*.

הִנֵּה m. *a murmuring of thunder*; *a sighing, mourning*; *a thought*.

הַגּוֹת f. 13. *a thought, meditation*. Ps. 49: 4. R. הִנֵּה *to meditate*.

הַגִּיג m. 3. *a mourning, sighing*.

הַגִּיגָּה m. 3. *a playing on the harp*; *a meditation*; *an intention, purpose*. R. הִנֵּה.

הַגִּיגָּה m. 3. adj. *convenient, fit, suitable*. Ezek. 42: 12.

הָגָר! *Hagar*, an Egyptian woman, handmaid to Sarah, and mother of Ishmael.

הַגְּרִים m. pl. הַגְּרִימִים and הַגְּרִימִיִּים, the name of an Arabian tribe in the east of Gilead.

הִידֵּר i. q. יִהְיֶה! *a rejoicing, shout of joy*. Ezek. 7: 7.

הַדְּבָרִים pl. m. Ch. *state counselors, ministers, viziers*.

הִדֵּר m. pr. name of a king of the Idumeans.

הַדְּרִיעָר m. pr. name of a king of Syria of Zobah. 2 Sam. 8: 3 ff.

הַדְּרִיעָנוֹ pr. name of a place in the plain of Megiddo. Zech. 12: 11.

הִדָּה *to stretch out*. Is. 11: 8.

הִדָּה (הַנְּדָה) *India*.

הַדּוּרִים the name of a Joktanitish tribe in Arabia.

הִדָּה *to overthrow, tread to the ground*. Job 40: 12.

הִדָּה m. Ch. *a piece*, as יַעֲבֹד הַדָּמִין *to hew in pieces*.

הִדָּה m. *a footstool*.

הַדָּס m. 8. pl. הַדָּסִים, *a myrtle*.

הַדָּסָה f. (myrtle) the earlier name of the Jewish maiden Esther. Est. 2: 7.

הִדָּה, fut. יִהְיֶה, *to thrust, strike*; *to thrust down, overthrow*; *to thrust away, keep back, withhold*; *to drive out*.

הִדָּה, fut. יִהְיֶה *to be wide, broad, high*; *to adorn, decorate*; *to honor, respect, reverence*; *to have respect of persons, be partial in judging*.—Ni. *to be honored*.—Hithpa. *to make one's self broad, make a display*.

הִדָּה Ch.—Pa. הִדָּה *to honor, respect*.

הִדָּה m. 4. *an ornament*; *beauty*; *splendor, majesty*; *honor, glory*.

הִדָּה m. *honor, glory*. Dan. 11: 20.

הַדָּרָה f. 11. const. הַדָּרָה, *an ornament*; *honor, glory*.

הָהָה interj. of lament. i. q. **וְהָהָה** *wo!*
alas! Ezek. 30: 2.

הֵן i. q. **הוּרִי** interj. *alas!* Am. 5: 16.

הוּא pron. of the third person sing.
masc. *he*; as a neuter *it*; also *self*,
same, *selfsame*; as a pron. demon.
this; *that*. It often includes the
substantive verb *to be*; and some-
times simply expresses this verb.

הוּא Ch. *id.* Dan. 2: 21.

הוּא Job 37: 6, see **הָהָה**.

הָהָה Ch. see **הָהָה**.

הוֹר m. 1. *ornament, decoration*;
splendor, glory, majesty; *bloom of*
youth, blooming countenance, come-
liness.

הָהָה and הוּא, i. q. **הָהָה** *to be*; also
in the deriv. *to fall*; *to desire*.

הָהָה and הוּא Ch. i. q. Heb. **הָהָה** *to be*.
—Fut. **יִהְיֶה**, with the prefix **לִ** sig-
nifying *that*, sometimes omits its
preformative, as **לִהְיוֹן** *that they may*
or might be.

הָהָה f. 10. *a fall, ruin, destruction*;
wickedness; *lust, desire*.

הָהָה f. i. q. **הָהָה** *destruction, calamity*.

הוּי interj. of threatening, grief, and
exhortation, *wo! alas! come on!*

הוּהָ Ch. fut. **יִהְיֶה**, infin. **מֵהָיָה**, *to go*.

הוּלָלָה f. 10. *foolishness, madness*.
R. **הָלָל**.

הוּלָלָה f. 13. *id.* Ecc. 10: 13. R. **הָלָל**.

הוּלָל (Milél) participle with accent
drawn back, from **הָלָל** q. v.

הוּם *to confound, throw into conster-*
nation.—Ni. fut. **יִהָוֶה**, *to be thrown*
into commotion.

הוּן in the deriv. *to live at ease or lux-*
uriously.—Hi. *to regard as a light*
thing, lightly esteem.

הוּן m. 1. *riches, wealth, substance*;
as an adv. *enough, sufficient*.

הוּר and הָר m. i. q. **הָר** *a mountain*,
Gen. 49: 26, according to the more
probable punctuation; also pr. name
of a mountain on the borders of
Edom, now called *Jebel Nebi Ha-*

run and Sidna Harun; and of a
northeastern branch of Lebanon.

הוֹשִׁעַ m. (*deliverance*) the earlier
name of Joshua; also the name of
a king of Israel; and of a prophet.

הוּת or הָתָה—Pilel or Poel, *to rage*
against. Ps. 62: 4.

הָהָה *to dream, speak in one's sleep*.
Is. 56: 10.

הָרִי m. *a lamentation*. Ezek. 2: 10. R.
נָהָה.

הוּא pron. of the third person sing.
fem. *she*; as a neuter *it*; *self*,
same, *selfsame*; as a pron. denom.
this; *that*. It often includes the
substantive verb *to be*, and some-
times simply expresses this verb.

הוּא Ch. *id.* Dan. 2: 9.

הוּדָר m. *a joyful acclamation, shout*
of joy, rejoicing, spoken of the vin-
tager and presser of grapes, or of
the warrior.

הוּדוֹת pl. f. *songs of praise, hymns*.
Neh. 12: 8. R. **יָדָה**.

הָהָה, fut. **יִהְיֶה**, apoc. **יָהִי**, **וְיָהִי**, in-
fin. **הָהָה**, **יָהִי**, once **יָהִי**, (1.) *to*
fall out, come to pass, happen.—**וְיָהִי**
וְיָהִי *it came to pass that*.
(2.) *to become*.—**לִיָּהָה** *to become*;
to be for.—**כְּיָהָה** *to become as*,
be made like. (3.) *to be*.—**לִיָּהָה** *to*
belong to; *to serve for*; before an
infin. *to be about*.—Ni. *to be done or*
brought to pass; *to become*; *to be*;
to be finished, wearied out.

הָהָה f. 10. found only in the Kethib,
misfortune, calamity, suffering.

הָהָה *how?*

הוּכָל m. 2. pl. **הָיִם**, once **וְהָיִם**, *a great*
or magnificent building, palace; *a*
temple; also in a more restricted
sense, *the sanctuary*, part of the
temple, in opposition to *the holy of*
holies.

הוּכָל m. Ch. *id.* Dan. 4: 26.

הוּלָלָה f. 10. *a way, going*. Prov. 31:
27 Keth. R. **הָלָה**.

הִילַל Is. 14: 12, prob. imper. Hi. from
לָלַל to lament.

הִים to make a great noise; to rage,
be disquieted or uneasy.

הִימָן m. pr. name of a man.

הִין m. a measure for liquids, contain-
ing 12 logs (לֹגִים).

הִכַּר—Hi. to amaze, stun. Job 19: 3.

הִכְרָה f. 10. a discovery, acknowledg-
ment. Is. 3: 9. R. נָכַר.

הִל Deut. 32: 6, (according to the MSS.
which write separately יִהְיֶה the far
adv. of interrogation, *an? num?*)

הִלָּא—Ni. part. fem. הִנְהִלָּא the far
removed, used collectively. Mic.
4: 7.

הִלָּא found only with He parag.
as an adv. to a distance, farther, be-
yond, onward, spoken of space or
time.—לִּמְהִלָּא as a prep. beyond.

הִלְלוּ pl. m. a joyful feast, thanks-
giving festival, at the gathering in
of the fruits of the year. R. הָלַל.

הִלּוּם see הָלַם.

הִזָּה c. pron. demon. this.

הִזָּה m. pron. demon. this.

הִזָּה f. pron. demon. this. Ezek. 36:
35.

הִלִּיךְ or הִלִּיךְ m. pl. הִלְכִים, a step.
Job 29: 6. R. הִלֵּךְ.

הִלִּיכָה f. 10. a way, going; proce-
dure, conduct; a company of tra-
vellers, caravan. R. הִלֵּךְ.

הִלֵּךְ, fut. יִלְכֶּה, יִלְכֶּה, also יִהְיֶה, im-
per. לֵךְ, infin. absol. הִלּוּךְ, infin.
const. לֵכָה, with suff. לֵכָתִי, part.

הִלֵּךְ, (deriving a part of its forms
from obsol. יִלְכֶּה, (1.) to go, in va-
rious manners, e. g. as an ark float-
ing, as a boundary extending itself,
as a report spreading.—With an
accus. to go to or through a place.—
With אֶ to go with any thing, to
bring or carry it.—With עִם or אִתָּה
(אִתָּה,) to associate or be conversant
with.—With אַחֲרֵי to go after, fol-

low; to persecute.—With a pleonas-
tic dative, לִּי הִלֵּךְ to be gone. (2.)

to act, conduct, live. (3.) to depart,
die. (4.) to pass away, disappear.

(5.) to run, flow, spoken of water;
also of the place down which the
water flows. (6.) to go on, continue,
last, as in phrases like the follow-

ing, Gen. 26: 13 וַיִּגְדַּל הַלֵּךְ וַיִּגְדַּל
and he waxed greater and greater.

Gen. 8: 3 וַיָּשֻׁבוּ הַמַּיִם מֵעַל הָאָרֶץ
and the waters ran off

continually from the surface of the
earth. 1 Sam. 17: 41 וַיִּלְכֶּה הַפְּלִשְׁתִּי

and the Philistine drew
nearer and nearer.—Ni. נִהְיָה to

pass away, disappear.—Pi. הִנֵּךְ to
go, walk; to pass away.—Part.

מִהִלֵּךְ a highwayman, robber, or a
vagrant.—Hi. הוֹלִיךְ and הִילִיךְ,

part. pl. מַהְלִיכִים, to make or cause
to go, to lead; to bear, carry; to

cause to perish, to destroy; to cause
to flow; to cause to run off.—Hithpa.

הִתְהַלֵּךְ to walk; to walk abroad;
to take a walk; to march up and

down; metaph. to act, conduct, live.
—Part. מִתְהַלֵּךְ a robber, or a va-

grant.

הִלֵּךְ Ch.—Pa. to go, walk.—Aph. id.
הִלֵּךְ m. 6. a traveller, stranger, 2

Sam. 12: 4. a stream, 1 Sam. 14: 26.

הִלֵּךְ m. Ch. toll.

הִלַּל to shine, give light; to be haugh-
ty, arrogant, wicked.—Pi. הִלֵּל to

make to shine, to praise, commend,
celebrate; also intrans. to glory,

boast.—Pu. הִלָּל to be praised or
celebrated.—Part. מְהִלָּל worthy of

praise.—Hithpa. to be praised, de-
serve praise; to glory, boast.—Po.

הוֹלִיל, fut. יְהוֹלִיל, to make foolish,
deprive of reason; to show to be

foolish, to shame, disgrace.—Part.
מְהוֹלִיל made foolish, mad, raving.—
Hithpo. to be or become mad or fool-
ish; to feign one's self mad.—Hi.
to cause to shine; also to shine.

הִלֵּם *to strike, smite; to beat down, break in pieces; to stamp or strike the ground, spoken of the hoofs of horses; to be scattered, dispersed, spoken of an army.*—הִלְמִי יֵין *smitten by wine, drunken.*

הֵלֶם *adv. of place, here; hither.*—עַד-הֵלֶם *hither.*

הֶלְמוֹת *f. a hammer.* Judg. 5: 26.

הֵם *or* הָם *pr. name of a place.* Gen. 14: 5.

הֵם *or* הָם *prob. i. q. הַמּוֹן a multitude.* Ezek. 7: 11 *מִהֶמָּה* *prob. for מִהֶמְּהֵם from their multitude.* R. הֶמָּה.

הֵם *and* הֵמָּה *pron. of the third pers. plur. masc. they; as a demon. pron. these; also used for the substantive verb in the third person plural, and sometimes in the second person.—Sometimes used for the feminine.*

הִמָּה *fut. יִהְיֶה, to growl, as bears; to howl, as dogs; to mourn, coo, as doves; to sigh, mourn, lament; to make a noise, bluster, rage, roar, be in commotion, spoken particularly of waves, or of a great multitude of people; to be noisy, clamorous; to be agitated, disquieted, spoken of the soul.*

הִמוֹן *see* הִמוֹן.

הִמוֹן *c. 3. a sound, noise, as of rain, of music; bustle or tumult of a crowd of people; a multitude or crowd of people; a warlike host, army; a multitude of waters; a multitude of possessions, abundance, riches; inward commotion.*

הִמוֹן *and* הִמוֹן *Ch. pron. of the third pers. plur. masc. i. q. Heb. הֵם they.*

הִמָּה *f. 10. a sound or noise of musical instruments.* Is. 14: 11. R. הִמָּה.

הִמָּה *and* הִמָּה *f. prob. a noise, bustle, tumult.*

הִמָּה *fut. יִהָּם, to drive on; to terrify, confound, discomfit; to consume entirely, destroy.*

הִמָּה *m. i. q. הַמּוֹן a raging.* Ezek. 5: 7 *בְּעַן הַמָּנֶכֶם מִן הַגּוֹיִם* *because of your raging more than the heathen.*

הִמָּה *m. pr. name of a Persian nobleman.*

הִמָּה *or* הִמָּה *m. Ch. a chain for the neck or arm.*

הִמָּה *pl. m. brushwood, small sticks.* Is. 64: 1.

הֵן *pron. of the third pers. plur. fem. they. Sometimes used in reference to men.*

הֵן, *with* Makk. הֵן, *see, behold; also if; whether.*

הֵן *Ch. if; whether; for הֲלֵא nonne? as a strong affirmation.—When repeated, whether—or.*

הֵן *pron. of the third pers. pl. fem. they: as an adv. hither; here; at this time, now.—הֵן וְהֵן hither and thither; here and there.*

הֵן, *rarely* הֵן, *interj. see, behold. Often with suffixes, as הֵנִי behold me, or see, (here am) I.*

הֵן *f. a permission to rest, rest.* Esth. 2: 18. R. הֵן.

הֵן *pr. name of a city in Mesopotamia, prob. Ana.*

הֵן—Pi. *to be silent.*—Imper. הֵן *as an exclamation, hush, be still; as an adv. silently.*—Hi. *to make silent, to quiet, still.*

הִפּוּחָה *f. 10. an intermission, cessation.* Lam. 3: 49. R. פּוּחָה.

הִפּוּחָה *fut. יִהְיֶה, trans. to turn, turn about; to pervert words; to overturn or destroy a city; to change; intrans. to turn one's self, turn; to turn about, flee, retreat; to be changed; to be perverse.—Ni. יִהְיֶה to turn one's self, turn about; to be turned; to be perverse; to be overturned; to be changed; to be changed for the worse, degenerate.—Ho. to be rolled.—Hithpa. to turn one's self, turn; to change itself; to roll down.*

הַפֶּקֶה and הַפֶּקֶה m. *the contrary, opposite*. Ezek. 16: 34.

הַפֶּכֶה f. *a destruction, overthrow*. Gen. 19: 29.

הַפֶּכְפֶּקֶה m. adj. *crooked, perverse*. Prov. 21: 8.

הַצֵּלָה f. *deliverance*. Est. 4: 14. R. נִצֵּל.

הַצֵּן m. prob. *weapons, or a warlike force, army*. Ezek. 23: 24.

הַר m. with the article הָהָר, with הַ local, once הָרָה, in other places הַהָרָה, pl. הָרִים, *a mountain, hill; a chain of mountains, mountainous country*.—הַר יְהוּדָה *the mountain of Judah, a chain of mountains, in the south of Palestine, in the tribes of Judah and Simeon, also called by way of eminence הָהָר הַר אֶפְרַיִם the mountain of Ephraim, in the tribes of Ephraim and Benjamin*.—הָהָר הָאֱלֹהִים *the mount of God, i. e. Sinai*.—הַר הַקֹּדֶשׁ *the holy mount, on which the temple was built*.

הַר see הוֹר.

הָרָם (mount of the sun) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan. Judg. 1: 35.

הָרָם see יַעַר.

הָרָא pr. name of a country to which the Israelites were carried away by the Assyrians. 1 Chr. 5: 26.

הָרָאֵל (mount of God) a name given to the altar of burnt-offering. Ezek. 43: 15.

הָרַג, fut. יַהַרֵּג, *to kill, slay; to destroy*.—Ni. *to be slain*.—Ho. הָרַג id.

הָרַג m. *slaughter*.

הָרָגָה f. *slaughter*.—הַחֲרָגָה *the valley of slaughter*.

הָרָה *to conceive, be or become pregnant*.—Part. הוֹרָה *one that bears, a mother*.—Pu. *to be conceived*.—Po. הָרָה, infin. הָרוּ, *to conceive*.

הָרָה m. fem. הָרָה, adj. *pregnant*.—Pl. הָרִיחוּ *their women with child*.

הָרָה m. Ch. *a thought, imagination*. Dan. 4: 2.

הָרוֹן m. 1. *pregnancy*. Gen. 3: 16. R. הָרָה.

הָרִיוֹן m. *conception*. R. הָרָה.

הָרוּסָה f. 10. *something torn down, a ruin*. Am. 9: 11. R. הָרָס.

הָרוּסָה f. 13. *destruction*. Is. 49: 19. R. הָרָס.

הָרָמוֹן m. prob. i. q. אֶרְמוֹן *a citadel*. Am. 4: 3.

הָרַס, fut. יַהַרֵּס and יַהַרֵּס, *to tear down houses, walls, cities; to beat in the teeth; to lay waste a country; to destroy a people; intrans. to break through*.—Ni. *to be thrown down*.—Pi. *to tear down*.

הָרָס m. *destruction*. Is. 19: 18. The true reading is prob. הָרָס q. v.

הָרָר m. 4. suff. הָרָרִי, and הָרָר m. 6. suff. הָרָרִי, pl. const. הָרָרִי, suff. הָרָרִיָּה, *a mountain*.

הָרָרִי and הָרָרִי m. *a mountaineer of mount Ephraim; or Judah*.

הַשְׁמָעוֹת f. *a causing to hear, making known*. Ezek. 24: 26. R. שָׁמַע.

הַתָּהָה m. *a melting*. Ezek. 22: 22. R. נָתַהָה.

הַתָּהָל—Pi. הַתָּהָל, infin. הַתָּהָל, fut. יַהַתָּהָל and יַהַתָּהָל, *to mock, deride; to deceive*.—Pu. הַתָּהָל *to be deceived*.

הַתָּהָלִים pl. m. *mockings, revilings*. Job 17: 2.

7

Vav, Heb. ו, occurs very rarely as the first radical in Hebrew, since in this dialect all verbs פֿ exchange it for ו, in all the forms which should regularly begin with ו.

ו a prefix conjunction, copul. *and*, *also*; intens. *yea*; disjunct. *or*; adverbs. *but*; *yet*; *otherwise*; concess. *although*; causal, *for*, Lat. *enim*; *since*, *because*; illative, *wherefore*; compar. *as*, *so*; eventual, *that*, *so that*; final, *that*, *to the end that*; exeg. *namely*, or it may be omitted in English; also before the apodosis, or closing member of a sentence, even when the former member consists merely of a nominative absolute or of a circumstance of time, *then*, or it may be omitted in English; before the beginning of a speech, referring to some thought not expressed, *then*, or it may be omitted

in English. When repeated *both—and*; *whether—or*.

ו a prefix, as in ויקטל *he killed*, usually called *Vav conversive of the future*. It often includes the force of Vav copulative, which is never written before it.

וֶדֶן pr. name of a place in Arabia. Ezek. 27: 19.

וֶהָב a doubtful reading. Num. 21: 14. The true reading is perhaps אֶתְהָב in one word, Aramean Hithpa. of וֶהָב *to give*.

וֶר m. pl. וֶרִים, *a nail, hook*.

וֶזֶר m. adj. *guilty, laden with transgression*. Prov. 21: 8.

וֶלֶד m. *a son, child*. Gen. 11: 30. R. וֶלֶד.

וֶלֶד m. *id.* 2 Sam. 6: 23. R. וֶלֶד.

ז

Zain, Heb. ז, is sometimes interchanged with ד, and sometimes with its kindred dentals צ, ס, and ש.

זֶמ m. 1. *a wolf*; also pr. name of a Midianitish prince.

זֶה f. pron. demon. *this*. See זֶה.

זֶבֶר *to present with a gift*. Gen. 30: 20.

זֶבֶר m. *a gift, present*. Gen. 30: 20.

זֶבִּיב m. 1. *a fly, gadfly*.—מִוֶּת פְּעֵל זֶבִּיב *Fly-poisonous flies*.—פֶּלֶל זֶבִּיב *Fly-Baal*, an oracular deity of the Ekronites.

זֶבֶל and זֶבֶל m. 1. *a dwelling, habitation*, especially of God. R. זֶבֶל.

זֶבֶלֶן and זֶבֶלֶן m. (*a dwelling*) pr. name of a son of Jacob; also of the tribe named from him.

זֶבֶלֶיט m. *a Zebulonite*.

זֶבַח *to slay, kill*; *to slay for sacrifice, sacrifice*.—Pi. זֶבַח, fut. יִזְבַּח, *id.*

זֶבַח m. 6. suff. זֶבַחִי, pl. זֶבַחִים, const. זֶבַחִי, once זֶבַחִי, *an animal killed, repast on animals killed*; *a sacrifice*, partly in opposition to the *unbloody offering* (מִנְחָה) and partly in opposition to the *burnt-offering* (עֹלָה), embracing the sin, trespass, and thank offering.

זֶבֶל *to dwell, cohabit*. Gen. 30: 20.

זֶבֶל see זֶבֶל.

זֶבֶלֶן see זֶבֶלֶן.

זֶבֶן Ch. *to buy, gain*. Dan. 2: 8.

זֶג m. *the external transparent skin of the grape*. Num. 6: 4.

זֶד m. 1. adj. *arrogant, wicked, profane*. R. זֶדִּי or זֶדִּי.

זָרִין m. 3. const. זָרִין, *arrogance, pride; wickedness, impiety; as a concrete, proud.*

זֶה m. and זֹאת f. pron. demon. *this*; sometimes with an implication of contempt; more rarely in poetry as a pron. relat. *who*; also as a mere sign of relation; as an adv. *here*; as an intensive particle, *now, then.* When repeated, *one—the other.*—מִזֶּה *hence.*—מִזֶּה-מָה *how then? why then?*—בִּזֶּה *here; then.*—כִּזֶּה-כִּזֶּה *so and so, thus and thus*; also *this as well as that.*—כִּזֶּה also, *likewise.*

זֹאתָ f. *this.* Jer. 26: 6 Keth.

זֶה f. *this,* i. q. זֹאת.

זָהָב m. 4. const. זָהָב, once זָהָב, *gold*; metaph. *the golden splendor* of the firmament; *gold-colored oil.*—עֶשְׂרֵה זָהָב *ten (shekels of) gold.*

זָהָב—Pi. *to loathe, abhor.* Job 33: 20.

זָהָר—Hi. הִזְהִיר intrans. *to be bright, shine*; also trans. and metaph. *to teach; to warn, admonish.*—Ni. *to be instructed; to receive instruction or counsel; to take warning.*

זָהָר Ch.—Part. pass. זֹהֵר *admonished, cautious, prudent.* Ezra 4: 22.

זָהָר m. 6. *the brightness* of the firmament.

זֶה f. i. q. זֶה and זֹאת, *this*; also as a relative, *which.*

זֶה c. for זֶה and זֹאת, as a pron. demon. *this*; more frequently as a relative, *who, which*; also as a sign of relation.

זֶר or זִיר m. the second month of the Hebrew year, answering to part of April and part of May.

זָרַב *to flow*, spoken of water, and especially of the catamenia or monthly courses in women; also spoken of the place in which any thing flows; *to have the monthly courses*, as women; *to labor with the gonorrhea*, as men; also *to pine away, die.*

זָרַב m. 1. *the gonorrhea in men; the monthly courses of females.*

זִיר see זֶר.

זִרְיָם pl. m. a people on the borders of Palestine. Gen. 14: 5.

זִרְיָה f. 10. *a corner; a corner pillar.* זִרְיָה *to empty out.* Is. 46: 6.

זִרְיָה f. 10. only in the construct state זִרְיָה, and with suff. זִרְיָתִי, זִרְיָתְךָ, as a prep. *besides, except; only.*

זִרְיָה in the deriv. *to nourish.*—Ho. part. pl. מְזִרְיָם *well fed.* Jer. 5: 8 Keth.

זִרְיָה Ch.—Ithpe. *to be nourished.* Dan. 4: 9.

זִרְיָה f. *a harlot*, part. fem. from. זָרַב q. v.

זָרַב *to move one's self; to tremble, be moved with alarm.*—Pilp. part. מְזָרַב, *to trouble, vex.*

זָרַב Ch. *to tremble, be afraid.*

זִרְיָה f. *an object of oppression or ill treatment; terror.*

זָרַב or זָרַב *to press or squeeze together, crush; to be pressed together, as the lips of a wound.*

זָרַב *to go back or away; to depart from God, sin; to be strange or a stranger*; also in the deriv. *to depart from truth, lie.*—Part. זָרַב *a stranger; a foreigner, one not an Israelite; an enemy, barbarian; another, in opposition to one's self.*—אֵל זָרַב *a strange god.*—זָרִים *strange gods.*—אֵשׁ זָרַב *other, i. e. unconsecrated, fire.*—זָרַב *the wife of another, in opposition to one's own wife, i. e. an adulteress.*—זָרִים *other men, i. e. adulterers.*—בְּנֵי זָרִים *strange children, i. e. children born out of wedlock.*—Ni. *to go away.*—Ho. part. מְזָרַב *estranged.*

זָרַב f. *that which is crushed.* Is. 59: 5.

זָרַב—Ni. *to move one's self, move from one's place.*

זָרַב *to creep; to fear, be afraid.*

זָרַב in Kal and Hi. *to boil; to deal proudly or presumptuously; to sin boldly.*

זִיד or זִיד Ch.—Aph. to deal proudly.
Dan. 5: 20.

זִיד m. 1. adj. proud, swelling. Ps.
124: 5.

זִיד m. Ch. brightness, splendor. In
pl. a bright or healthy countenance.

זִיד m. a full breast; abundance.

זִיד pr. name of a city in Judah.

זִיד pl. f. burning arrows, fiery
darts, burning torches. Is. 50: 11.

R. זִיד.

זִיד m. 6. an olive tree; an olive; an
olive branch.

זִיד and זִיד m. 8. fem. זִיד, adj. pure,
used both in a physical and in a
moral sense. R. זִיד.

זִיד to be pure, only in a moral sense.
—Pi. to purify, cleanse.

זִיד f. Ch. purity, innocence. Dan. 6:
22.

זִיד f. glass, or crystal. Job 28: 17.
R. זִיד.

זִיד m. i. q. זִיד a male.

זִיד i. q. זִיד to be pure, used both in
a physical and in a moral sense.—
Hi. to make clean, wash.—Ni. to
make one's self clean.

זִיד, fut. יִזְכֵּר, to think of, remember.
—Ni. יִזְכֵּר to be thought of or re-
membered.—Hi. יִזְכֵּר to bring to
remembrance; to announce; to
make mention of; to mention with
commendation, praise; causat. to
cause to mention or praise; as in
Kal, to remember; in the ritual lan-
guage, to bring or offer as a remem-
brance offering; also to write down,
record.

זִיד m. a male, used both of men and
animals. Hence as a denom. Ni.
נִזְכֵּר to be born a male.

זִיד and זִיד m. 6. suff. זִיד, mem-
ory, remembrance; a name, appel-
lation; praise, celebration.

זִיד m. 3. const. זִיד, plur. זִידים
and זִיד, memory, remembrance; a
memorial; an event committed to

writing, memoir; a sacred day,
festival; a memorable speech, max-
im, proverb.

זִכְרֵיהוּ and זִכְרֵיהוּ (Jehovah remem-
bereth) pr. name of a king of Israel,
son of Jeroboam II. also of a pro-
phet.

זִכְרֵיהוּ f. prob. terror. Ps. 12: 9.

זִכְרֵיהוּ m. 8. pl. זִכְרֵיהוּ, a twig or
branch of the vine. Is. 18: 5. R.
זִכְרֵיהוּ.

זִכְרֵיהוּ to pour out, squander, spend; to
lightly esteem; intrans. to be lightly
esteemed or despised.—זִכְרֵיהוּ בְּשֵׁר
wasters of their own body, namely,
through debauchery.—Ni. to be sha-
ken, quake.—Hi. זִכְרֵיהוּ to lightly es-
teem, despise.

זִכְרֵיהוּ and זִכְרֵיהוּ f. 11. heat, glow;
hot anger.

זִכְרֵיהוּ f. 10. a plan, purpose; wicked-
ness, mischief, crime; especially
unchastity. R. זִכְרֵיהוּ.

זִכְרֵיהוּ f. 10. a plan, purpose. Ps. 17:
3. R. זִכְרֵיהוּ.

זִכְרֵיהוּ f. 10. pl. זִכְרֵיהוּ a branch of
the vine; a branch generally. R.
זִכְרֵיהוּ.

זִכְרֵיהוּ pl. m. the name of a race of gi-
ants in Palestine. Deut. 2: 20. R. זִכְרֵיהוּ.

זִכְרֵיהוּ m. the time of pruning the vine.
Cant. 2: 12. R. זִכְרֵיהוּ.

זִכְרֵיהוּ m. pl. זִכְרֵיהוּ, a song; especial-
ly a song of praise; a song of tri-
umph. R. זִכְרֵיהוּ.

זִכְרֵיהוּ, pret. זִכְרֵיהוּ and זִכְרֵיהוּ, fut. זִכְרֵיהוּ,
pl. זִכְרֵיהוּ for זִכְרֵיהוּ, to think on; to
purpose, resolve; especially to pur-
pose evil; to plot, lie in wait.

זִכְרֵיהוּ m. 4. a plan, purpose. Ps. 140: 9.

זִכְרֵיהוּ—Pu. part. pl. מְזִכְרֵיהוּ and מְזִכְרֵיהוּ
appointed.

זִכְרֵיהוּ Ch.—Ithpa. יִזְכְּרוּ to meet, agree,
concert. Dan. 2: 9 Keri יִזְכְּרוּ ye
have agreed.

זִכְרֵיהוּ m. 8. pl. זִכְרֵיהוּ, a time, especially
an appointed time.

זמן and זמן m. Ch. emph. זמנא, pl. זמנין, a time, appointed time; a sacred time, festival. In pl. times, repetitions, Lat. vices.

זמר to prune the vine; also in the deriv. to cut; to dance, leap.—Ni. to be pruned.—Pi. זמר to sing, sing praises, celebrate; to play on an instrument.

זמר m. the name of a species of stag or gazel. Deut. 14: 5.

זמר m. Ch. instrumental music.

זמר m. Ch. a singer. Ezra 7: 24.

זמרה f. 10. a song; the sound of musical instruments.—זמרת הארץ the song of the land, i. e. its most celebrated and valued productions.

זמרי m. (my song) pr. name of a king of Israel; also a Zimranite.

זמרן pr. name of an Arabian tribe.

זמרה f. i. q. זמרה a song.

זן m. 7. pl. זנים, a manner, sort.

זן m. Ch. id.

זנב m. 4. pl. זנבות, const. זנבות, a tail of an animal; metaph. an end of a firebrand; something small or contemptible.—Hence denom. Pi. זנב to smite in the rear, smite the rearward of an enemy.

זנה to commit fornication, whore; metaph. to practice idolatry; to have intercourse with foreign nations.—Part. fem. זונה and אשה זונה a harlot.—Pu. זונה to go a whoring.—Hi. הִזְנָה, fut. apoc. יִזְנֶה, to seduce to fornication; to cause to commit fornication; also to commit fornication.

זונה pr. name of two places in the tribe of Judah.

זוננים pl. m. 1. whoredom; idolatry; intercourse with foreign nations. R. זנה.

זונה f. 13. pl. זונתים, whoredom, idolatry; disobedience to God, transgression. R. זנה.

זנח to reject, cast off.—Hi. to be offensive, emit a stench; to make contemptible, profane; to reject, cast off.

זנק in the deriv. to shoot an arrow.—

Pi. to rush out, leap forth, as a beast of prey. Deut. 33: 22.

זעה f. 10. i. q. רֵזַע sweat. Gen. 3: 19.

R. זרע.

זועה f. by metath. for זועה, an object of oppression or ill treatment. R. זרע.

זעיר m. a little. Job 36: 2.

זעיר m. Ch. adj. small. Dan. 7: 8.

זעך—Ni. to be extinguished or extinct. Job 17: 1.

זעם to be angry or indignant; to punish with indignation; to curse, execrate.—Ni. to be angry.

זעם m. 6. anger, especially the punitive anger of God; pride.

זעף to be angry; to be or look sullen or sad.—פָּנִים זְעֵפִים a sad or sunken countenance, from the want of nourishment.

זעף m. adj. angry, displeased.

זעף m. 6. anger, rage; agitation, as of the sea.

זעק, fut. יִזְעַק, imper. זַעַק, infin. זַעַק, i. q. צַעַק to call or cry out, especially from pain or sorrow.—Ni. to be called together; to gather together, assemble themselves.—Hi. to call together, assemble; as in Kal, to call or cry.

זעק Ch. to cry. Dan. 6: 21.

זעק m. 6. a cry. Is. 30: 19.

זעקה f. 11. a cry.—זַעֲקַת סֹדֶם the cry concerning Sodom.

זערון pr. name of a city in the north of Palestine. Num. 34: 9.

זפה f. pitch. Ex. 2: 3. Is. 34: 9.

זקים pl. m. i. q. זִקּוֹת burning arrows, fiery darts. Prov. 26: 18. R. זִנְק.

זקים pl. m. fetters, chains. R. זִקַּק.

זקן c. 4. a bearded chin, beard, chin.

זָקֵן, fut. יִזְקֵן, to be old.—Hi. intrans. to wax old.

זָקֵן m. 5. const. זָקֵן, pl. זָקֵנִים, const. זָקֵנִי, old, aged.—זָקֵנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל, זָקֵנֵי מִצְרָיִם, the elders, i. e. chiefs, magistrates, of Israel, of Egypt, of the city.—Pl. fem. זָקֵנוֹת old women.

זָקֵן m. old age. Gen. 48: 10.

זָקֵנָה f. 10. id.

זָקֵנִים pl. m. 1. id.—בֶּן זָקֵנִים a son begotten in old age.

זָקַף to raise up one bowed down.

זָקַף Ch. to raise up, suspend, as on an upright stake. Ezra 6: 11.

זָקַף to pour out; to refine metals; also in the deriv. to bind, fetter.—Pi. זָקַף to purify or refine gold.—Pu. to be refined, spoken of wine or of metals.

זֶר m. 1. a crown, wreath, border, e. g. of a table, chest.

זָרָה f. for זָרָה, loathsomeness. Num. 11: 20.

זָרַב—Pu. to be straitened, spoken of streams. Job 6: 17.

זְרַבְבָּל m. Zerubbabel, a descendant of David, and leader of the first Jewish colony which returned from the Babylonish captivity.

זָרַד m. pr. name of a valley and brook, now called Wadi Karrah.

זָרָה to scatter, disperse, cast away; especially to winnow, i. e. to throw grain against the wind for the purpose of cleansing it; metaph. to winnow or scatter vanquished enemies; also in the deriv. to extend.—Pi. זָרָה to scatter, frequently to scatter or disperse a people; to spread abroad; to fan, winnow; to sift, understand.—Pu. to be scattered; to be spread; to be winnowed.—Ni. to be scattered.

זֶרֶע c. 1. pl. זֵרִים and זֶרֶת, an arm; a shoulder or fore leg in animals; metaph. strength, force; a military force, army; violence; help, assistance; as a concrete, a helper.—

זָרַע, שָׁבַר, דָּבַח זֶרֶע פְּלִינִי in pieces the arm of any one, i. e. to take away his power.

זָרַע m. 1. what is or should be sown.—Pl. זָרְעִים seed sown.—R. זָרַע.

זָרִיף m. a violent shower. Ps. 72: 6.

זָרִיר m. found only Prov. 30: 31 זָרִיר מִתְּנִיָּם the girded on the loins, a poetical epithet for the war horse.

זָרַח to rise, as the sun, the light, or the majesty of Jehovah; to break out, as the leprosy; also in the deriv. to spring up, as plants; to break out, as a child from the womb.

זָרַח m. 6. a rising; also pr. name of a son of Tamar.

זָרַם to overflow, carry away, Ps. 90: 5.—Po. to pour out, Ps. 77: 18.

זָרַם m. a violent rain, sudden shower.—זָרַם בָּרוֹד a shower of hail.

זָרְמָה f. 10. an emission of seed. Ezek. 23: 20.

זָרַע, fut. יִזְרַע, to sow; to spread, diffuse; metaph. to sow, i. e. to do, good, or evil; to scatter, disperse; to set out or plant a branch or slip; to plant or establish a nation.—Ni. to be sown; to be spread abroad; to be made fruitful, conceive, as a woman.—Pu. to be sown.—Hi. to spread, diffuse; to conceive.

זָרַע m. 6. const. זָרַע and זָרַע, seed of plants; corn, grain; seed-time, winter; fields of corn; a plant; also semen virile; children, posterity; a child; a race, tribe, people.—זָרַע מַרְעִים a race of evil doers.

זָרַע m. Ch. seed. Dan. 2: 43.

זָרְעִים and זָרְעִיָּם pl. m. food from the vegetable kingdom, vegetables. Dan. 1: 12, 16.

זָרַק, fut. יִזְרַק, to scatter, as things dry; to sprinkle, as water, blood; intrans. to be scattered, diffused.—Pu. זָרַק to be sprinkled.

זָרַר—Po. זָרַר to sneeze. 2 K. 4: 35.

זָרָה f. a span. R. זָרָה.

ח

Heth, Heb. חֵת, in the kindred dialects is sometimes, though very rarely, interchanged with ה.

חב m. 8. suff. חֲבִי, *the bosom*. Job 31: 33. R. חֲבָב.

חָבַב—Ni. *to be concealed, conceal one's self; to be restrained*; also used adverbially.—Pu. *to creep away*.—Hi. חָהַבִּי *to hide, conceal*.

—Ho. *to be hidden*.—Hithpa. *to hide one's self*.

חָבַב *to love*. Deut. 33: 3.

חָהַב i. q. חָבַב *to hide one's self*.—Imper. חָבִי.—Ni. infin. חֲהַבֵּה, *id*.

חָבִיָּה f. Ch. *a fault, crime*. Dan. 6: 23. R. חָבַל.

חָבֹרָא, *Chaboras*, a river of Mesopotamia, which rises in mount Masius and empties itself into the Euphrates at Circesium.

חַבּוּרָה and חַבּוּרָה f. 10. *a wound, bruise, sore*. R. חָבַר.

חָבַט, fut. יַחַבֵּט, *to beat off with a stick, as fruit from a tree; to beat out with a stick, as grain*.—Ni. *to be beaten out*.

חָבִיִּן m. 1. *a covering*. Hab. 3: 4. R. חָבָה.

חָבַל *to act foolishly or wickedly*.—Ni. *to be destroyed, perish*.—Pi. *to destroy, lay waste*.—Pu. *to be destroyed*.

חָבַל, fut. יַחַבֵּל and יַחַבֵּל, *to tie with a cord, twist, bind; to take a pledge of any one, bind by a pledge; to take as a pledge*.—Pi. *to bring forth with pain, be in labor*.

חָבַל Ch.—Pa. *to injure, hurt; to destroy, overturn*.—Ithpa. *to be destroyed, perish*.

חָבַל m. 6. pl. חֲבָלִים, const. חֲבָלִי, *a pain or throe of a woman in childbirth; a fetus; pain generally*.—Usually in the plural.

חָבַל c. 6. suff. חֲבָלִי, pl. חֲבָלִים, const. חֲבָלִי and חֲבָלִי, *a line, rope, cord; a measuring-line; a portion of land measured out and assigned by lot; an inheritance, possession; a tract of country, district; a snare, net; a band or company of men*.

חָבַל m. *a pawn, pledge*.

חָבַל m. Ch. *hurt, injury*. Dan. 3: 25.

חָבַל m. Ch. *injury*. Ezra 4: 22.

חָבַל m. found only Prov. 23: 34. *a part of a ship, prob. the mast*.

חָבַל m. *a shipman, seaman*.

חָבִילָה f. 10. *a pawn, pledge*. Ezek. 18: 7.

חַבְצֶלֶת f. the name of a flower, prob. *meadow-saffron*, (*Colchicum autumnale*, Linn.)

חָבַק in Kal. and Pi. *to embrace, twine round*.—אֶשְׁפְּתוֹת חָבַקוּ צוּר, *they embrace the rock, the dunghill*, a proverbial phrase for *they lie on the rock, or on the dunghill*.—חָבַק יָדַיִם *to fold the hands, spoken of the idler*.

חָבַק m. 1. *a folding of the hands*.

חָבַקוּ m. (*an embracing*) *Habakkuk, a prophet*.

חָבַר *to be joined or bound together; to be confederated, spoken of nations; also in the deriv. to be marked with stripes or streaks*.—חָבַר חָבַר *to practice magic or exorcism, by means of magical knots*.—Pi. חָבַר *to bind, join*.—Pu. חָבַר *to be joined*.—Hi. *to join, combine*.—Hithpa. *to join one's self*.

חָבַר m. 1. *a companion, or a magician*. Job 40: 30.

חָבַר m. 5. adj. *associated together: as a subst. an associate, companion*.

חָבַר m. Ch. *an associate, companion*.

חָבַר m. 6. *a company, society; magic, enchantment*.

חֲבֵרֹת pl. f. 10. *the variegated spots of the leopard.* Jer. 13: 23.

חֲבֵרָה f. Ch. *a female companion.* Dan. 7: 20.

חֲבֵרָה f. *company, society.* Job 34: 8.

חֲבֵרִיךְ pr. name of an ancient city in the tribe of Judah, also called *Kir-jath-arba*, now *El Khalil*.

חֲבֵרָה f. 13. *a female companion, wife.* Mal. 2: 14.

חֲבֵרָה f. *a joining, juncture.*

חָבַשׁ, fut. יִחָבֵשׁ, *to bind*, particularly about the head; *to bind up a wound*; *to saddle*; *to close, cover*; *to exercise power, rule.*—Pi. *to bind up*; *to stop, restrain.*—Pu. *to be bound up.*

חֲבֵתִים pl. m. *pastry.* 1 Chron. 9: 31.

חָג and חֹג m. 8. const. חָג, suff. חָגִי, *a feast, festival*; meton. *a festival sacrifice or victim.*—חָג חָג, *to celebrate a festival.*—R. חָגֵג.

חָגָה for חֲגָה f. *fear, trembling.* Is. 19: 17. R. חָגֵג.

חָגָב m. 4. *a winged and eatable species of locust.*

חָגַג *to dance*; *to keep or celebrate a feast, by dancing*; *to be giddy, stagger*, spoken of a drunkard.

חֲגִוִּים pl. m. only in the phrase חֲגִוֵּי הַסֵּלַע *the heights or cliffs of the rocks, or the refuges among the rocks.*

חֲגוּרָה m. 3. *a girdle: as an adj. girded, clothed.* R. חָגֵר.

חֲגוּרָה f. 10. *a girdle; an apron.* R. חָגֵר.

חַגִּי m. (festive) *Haggai*, a Hebrew prophet. R. חָגֵג.

חָגַר, fut. יִחָגֵר, *to gird, gird up*; *to gird on*; *to gird one's self.*—חָגַר אֶת־הַחֶרֶב *to gird on the sword.*—

חָגַר שָׁק *to gird on sackcloth.*—חָגַר הַגֵּר *girding on the girdle,* i. e. *capable of bearing arms.*—

חָגַר יֶאֱפֹד *girded or clothed with an*

ephod.—חָגַרְתָּ שָׁק *girded with sackcloth.*—Also metaph. *to gird on joy.*

חָדָּר m. adj. *one.* Ezek. 33: 30.

חָדָּר m. Ch. fem. חָדָּרָה and חָדָּרָה, adj. *one; first: as an indefinite article, a, an.* When used before numerals, *times, Lat. vices.*—חָדָּרָה *at the same time, together.*

חָדָּר m. 8. fem. חָדָּרָה, adj. *sharp, spoken of the sword.* R. חָדָּר.

חָדָּר *to be or become sharp; to be swift, nimble.*—Hi. *to sharpen.*—Ho. *to be sharpened.*

חָדָּה, fut. apoc. יִחָדֵךְ, *to rejoice.*—Pi. *to make serene or joyful.*

חֲדָדִים pl. m. 1. *points, only in the phrase חֲדָדֵי־חֶרֶשׁ sharp potsherds, spoken of the scales of the crocodile, Job 41: 22.*

חֲדָה f. 10. *joy, gladness.* R. חָדָה.

חֲדָה f. Ch. *id.* Ezra 6: 16.

חֲדָרִיךְ pr. name of a city of Benjamin.

חֲדָרִין pl. m. Ch. *the breast.*

חָדַל and חָדַל, fut. יִחָדֵל, *to cease, desist, leave off, from doing any thing; to omit, forbear, not to do; to stop, cease, as rain; to quit, let alone, desert, give up; to beware, or be cautious; to be idle, rest, keep holyday; to cease to be, to fail, be wanting.*

חָדַל m. 5. adj. *forbearing; frail, transitory.*—חָדַל־אִשִּׁים *forsaken by men.*

חָדַל m. *a place of rest, the region of the dead, hades.* Is. 38: 11.

חֲדָק Mic. 7: 4. and חֲדָקָה Prov. 15: 19. *a species of thorn or thorn-bush, perhaps Solanum insanum, Linn.*

חֲדָקָה *Tigris*, the name of a river.

חָרַב found only Ezek. 21: 19 חָרֵב הַחֶרֶב *the sword which lieth in wait for them.* Also in the deriv. *to inhabit.*

חָרַר m. 6. const. חָרַר, suff. חָרָרִי, pl. חָרָרִים, const. חָרָרִי, *an inner apartment or chamber of a tent or house;*

a bedchamber; a woman's chamber; a bridechamber; a store-chamber.—הַרְיִי-תֶמֶן the remotest south, *penetralia austri*.—הַרְיִי-בֶטֶן the innermost parts of the soul.—תְּהַרְיֵי-מָוֶת the chambers of hades.

תִּרְחָה pr. name of a great city, east of Damascus, giving name to the surrounding country. Zech. 9: 1.

חֲדָשׁ in the deriv. to be new.—Pi. to renew, make new; to rebuild, repair.—Hithpa. to renew one's self.

חֲדָשׁ m. 4. adj. new; fresh; unheard of.—חֲדָשָׁה something new.

חֹדֶשׁ m. 6. the new moon, first day on which the moon is visible, kept by the Israelites as a festival; a month, which the Hebrews began with the new moon.—חֹדֶשׁ יָמִים a month long, a whole month.

חֲדָשׁ m. Ch. adj. new. Ezra 6: 4.

חָוָה see חוה.

חָוָה—Pi. חָוָה to make guilty, to cause to owe. Dan. 1: 10.

חֹב m. a debtor. Ezek. 18: 7.

חוּבָה pr. name of a place north of Damascus. Gen. 14: 15.

חָוָה to draw a circle, measure with a compass. Job 26: 10.

חָוָה m. a circle, arch, as of heaven, or of the earth.

חָוָה always joined with חִידָה, to propose a riddle; to propose an allegory.

חָוָה—Pi. חָוָה i. q. חָוָה to show, declare.

חָוָה or חָוָה Ch.—Pa. חָוָה id.—Aph. id.

חָוָה f. (life) pr. name of the first woman.

חָוָה pl. f. 10. villages of movable tents, encampments of wandering shepherds.

חָוָה m. pl. חָוָה and חָוָה, a thorn, thorn-bush; also i. q. חָוָה a hook, or perhaps a ring, such as was put through the nose of great fishes, to let them down again into the water;

also a similar instrument used for the confining of prisoners.

חָוָה Ch.—Aph. to repair a wall. Ezra 4: 12.

חָוָה m. a thread; a line, cord; a band, fillet.

חָוָה the Hivites, a Canaanitish tribe.

חָוָה pr. name of two districts in Yemen, the one inhabited by Hamites, and the other by Shemites; also of an unknown gold country.

חָוָה and חָוָה to be pained; to be in labor, to travail; to tremble, as a woman in labor; to bring forth; to dance; to rush or fall upon; to be strong, lasting, permanent; to prosper; to wait, tarry; also in the deriv. to whirl round—Hi. to shake.—Ho. to be brought forth.—Pilel חָוָה to dance in a circle; to tremble; to bring forth; to form, make; to cause to bring forth; to wait, tarry.—Pulal חָוָה to be born.—

Hithpal. חָוָה to be pained or tormented; to rush; to wait, tarry.—Hithpalp. חָוָה to be pained or grieved.

חָוָה m. sand; perhaps also a phenix.

חָוָה the name of an Aramean people. Gen. 10: 23.

חָוָה m. adj. black. Gen. 30: 32 ff.

חָוָה f. 10. a wall.—Plur. חָוָה (with sing. signification) a wall.—בֵּין חָוָה between the two walls of Jerusalem.

חָוָה, fut. יָחַס, יָחַס, also יָחַס, to have compassion, to pity; to be grieved or troubled; to spare.—חָוָה mine eye pitieth, spareth, or is grieved.

חָוָה and חָוָה m. 1. a coast, shore.

חָוָה m. 1. pl. חָוָה and חָוָה, as a subst. what is without the house, the street; what is without the city, fields, pastures, deserts: as an adv. without, abroad, denoting the place where, or whither. With חָוָה parag. חָוָה without, abroad.—חָוָה לְחָוָה, in the street.—

id.—מחוץ *from without, outwardly, the opposite of מבית*.—מהחוץ *and מן החוץ id.*—מן החוץ *as a prep. without.*—אל מחוצה ל—*id.*—אל מחוץ ל—*as a prep. to the outside of.*—חוץ מן—*as a prep. besides.*

הזק or הזק m. i. q. חֵיק *the bosom*. Ps. 74: 11 Keth.

הזר, fut. יִהְיֶה, *to become white or pale, spoken of the face*. Is. 29: 22.

הזר m. *fine white linen or cotton*.

הזר and חר m. 1. *a hole, cavity*.

הזר m. pl. חֹרֵי, *white linen*. Is. 19: 9.

הזר and חר m. 1. *a hole, cavity; a cavern*.

הזר m. Ch. *white*. Dan. 7: 9.

הזרים *the noble, see הזר*.

הזרי m. pr. name of a man. Num. 13: 5.

הזרם m. *Huram, a king of Tyre, contemporary with Solomon, otherwise called חִירָם; also a Tyrian artist, otherwise called חִירָוֹם*.

הזור pr. name of a district beyond Jordan, in Greek called Αὐγαῖτις.

הזש *to make haste, hasten; to move violently, rage, be ardent*.—Hi. *to urge on, hasten; intrans. as in Kal, to make haste; also to be afraid, flee*.

הזש *to feel, enjoy*. Ecc. 2: 25.

הזה.—For Hab. 2: 17, see הזהת.

הזהם m. 1. *a seal, seal-ring*. R. חֶמֶם.

הזהל m. *Hazael, a king of Syria*.—חֵיִל *the house of Hazael, i. e. Damascus*.

הזה *to see, behold, with the external senses; metaph. to see God or a revelation; also to look out, choose, select; metaph. to see into, understand; to feel, experience*.—הזהב *to gaze on; particularly to see or regard with satisfaction*.

הזה and הזה Ch. *to see*.

הזה m. 9. pl. הָזוֹה, *the breast, in animals*.

הזה m. 9. *a seer, prophet; a covenant, agreement*.

הזה m. Ch. *a vision; a form, appearance*. R. הָזָה.

הזה m. 3. *a sight, vision; a divine revelation; an oracle, collect. oracles*. R. הָזָה.

הזה f. *a vision, revelation*. 2 Chr. 9: 29. R. הָזָה.

הזה f. Ch. *a sight*. R. הָזָה.

הזה f. 13. *a form, especially a great or beautiful form; a prophetic vision; a covenant, agreement*. R. הָזָה.

הזה m. 3. const. הָזִיוֹן, pl. הָזִיוֹנוֹת, *a sight, vision; a revelation*.—הַזִּיּוֹן *the valley of vision or revelation, i. e. Jerusalem*.—R. הָזָה.

הזה m. 3. *lightning*.

הזה m. *a swine*.

הזה, fut. יִהְיֶה, *to be bound fast; to adhere or stick fast; trans. to strengthen; intrans. to be or become strong; to be stronger than, conquer; to prevail, get the upper hand, as a command; to urge on; to be recovered from a sickness; metaph. to be firm, undaunted; to be hard, obstinate, inflexible; to be hardened or rendered obdurate, as the heart; to be confirmed, established*.—Pi. הִזֵּק *to gird; to fortify, intrench; to repair; to build anew; to strengthen; to heal; to encourage; to support, help, assist; to harden, e. g. the heart*.—Hi. הִזִּיק *to fasten; to seize or take hold of; to hold back; to oblige to stay; to contain, hold; to get possession of; to hold fast, adhere closely; to fortify, repair, rebuild; to make strong; intrans. to become strong, conquer; to help, assist*.—Hithpa. *to be strengthened, established, confirmed; to collect one's strength; to feel one's self strengthened; to take courage; to act cour-*

ageously; with לִפְנֵי, to oppose one's self; with בְּ and עִם, to assist.

חֲזָק m. 4. adj. strong, mighty, vehemence; firm, hard.—חֲזָקִי-לֵב, חֲזָקִי-חֲזָקִי stiff-necked, obdurate.

חֲזָק m. adj. id.

חֲזָק m. 6. suff. חֲזָקִי, strength, help. Ps. 18: 2.

חֲזָק m. 6. id.

חֲזָקָה f. 10. strictly an infinitive from חֲזָק, a becoming strong; an urging on; a strengthening one's self.

חֲזָקָה f. (1.) force, violence, as בְּחֲזָקָה by force or violence; vehemently, mightily. (2.) the repairing of a building.

חֲזָקָהּ and חֲזָקָהּ m. (strength of Jehohah) Hezekiah, a king of Judah, also called יְחִזְקִיָּה.

חָהּ m. suff. חָהּ, pl. חָהִים, a ring, such as was put through the nose of wild animals, or passed through the jaws of sea monsters; a nose ring, an ornament for females.

חָהּ m. 8. pl. חָהִים, i. q. חָהּ a ring. Ezek. 29: 4 Keth.

חָטָא, fut. יִחָטֵא, to slip, stumble; to miss, not to find; metaph. to sin, virtue being regarded as a path on which the sinner slips or stumbles; to owe, forfeit.—Pi. חָטָא to suffer or be punished for any thing; to offer as a sin-offering; to purify or cleanse persons or things.—Hi. חָטָא to miss the mark, spoken of archers; causat. to cause to sin, to seduce; to pronounce guilty, condemn.—Hithpa. to lose one's self, from anguish, terror; to purify one's self.

חָטָא m. suff. חָטָאִים, pl. חָטָאִים, const. חָטָא, a sin, transgression.

חָטָא m. 1. a sinner; one liable to punishment, a sufferer.

חָטָא f. a sin.

חָטָא f. a sinful woman; a sin; punishment.

חָטָא f. Ch. a sin-offering. Ezra 6: 17 Keri.

חָטָא f. 13. const. חָטָא, pl. חָטָאוֹת, a fall, misfortune; a sin; a cause or occasion of sin; an expiation, purification; a sin-offering; punishment.

חָטָב to hew, form by hewing.—Pu. to be hewn out.

חָטָבוֹת pl. f. variegated coverings. Prov. 7: 16.

חָטָה f. 10. pl. חָטָה and חָטָה, wheat. The singular denotes the plant, the plural the grain.

חָטָה or חָטָה m. Ch. suff. חָטָה, a sin. Dan. 4: 24.

חָטָה f. Ch. a sin-offering. Ezra 6: 17 Keth.

חָטָה to make one's self tractable, restrain one's self. Is. 48: 9.

חָטָה to seize, take.

חָטָה m. a rod; a branch, twig.

חָי m. 8. const. חָי, fem. חַיָּה, pl. חַיִּים, const. חַיִּי, adj. living, alive; active, strong; fresh, flowing, spoken of water; raw, spoken of flesh; reviving, returning: as a subst. life.

—חַי פְּרִכָּה (by) the life of Pharaoh.

—חַי יְהוָה as Jehovah liveth.—Pl.

חַיִּים and חַיִּין life; means of living, sustenance; refreshment; happiness, prosperity.—אֶרֶץ חַיִּים the way to happiness.—R. חַיִּי.

חַי m. Ch. emph. חַיָּה, pl. חַיִּין, adj. living.—Pl. חַיִּין also as a subst. life.

חַיָּה f. 10. an artifice, stratagem; a riddle, intricate speech; a proverb; a parable; a song; an oracle, vision.—חַיָּה חֲדָר to live out a riddle.—חַיָּה חֲדָר to solve a riddle.—R. חֲדָר.

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alive; to rebuild; to make happy.—*חיה זרע* to preserve seed.—*חיה בקר* to raise cattle.—*חיה דגן* to raise corn.—*Hi.* to restore to life; to save alive; to save life.

חיה and *חיא* Ch. to live.—Aph. part. *חיה* preserving alive.

חיה m. 9. pl. fem. *חיות*, adj. *lively, strong, vigorous.* Ex. 1: 19.

חיה f. 10. const. *חיה*, also *חיותה*, an animal, collect. *animals*; as an abstract noun, *life, soul; strength, power*; also *a band or company of men.*—*חיה השדה, חיה הארץ* the beasts of the field, often opposed to tame animals, but sometimes including them.—R. *חיי*.

חיה and *חיותה* f. Ch. emph. *חיותה*, an animal.

חיה f. *life.* 2 Sam. 20: 3. R. *חיי*.

חיי, pret. *חי*, i. q. *חיה* to live; to be cured.

חיל see *חול*.

חיל m. 6. const. *חיל*, pl. *חילים*, (1.) *power, strength, courage.*—*עשה חיל* to show courage, do valiantly. (2.) *a military force, host, army.*—*שר החיל* a captain of the host.—*חיל אנשי חיל, בני חיל* men of war, soldiers.—*ביום חילך* in the day of thy power, i. e. at the time of drawing out thy forces. (3.) *substance, riches, wealth.*—*עשה חיל* to acquire wealth. (4.) metaph. *integrity, virtue.*—*אנשי חיל* men of integrity.—*אשה חיל* a virtuous woman.—*חיל חיל* *honori, virtuous.*—*עשה חיל* to act virtuously. (5.) *the strength or fruit of a tree.*

חיל m. Ch. *strength; a host.*

חיל and *חל* m. 1. *a host*; also i. q. Lat. *pomoerium*, a space without the wall of a city, but considered as a part of its defense, perhaps somewhat raised, like a small wall; metaph. *a protection, defense.*

חיל m. and *חילה* f. *pain*, especially of childbirth; *trembling, fear.*

חילה Ps. 48: 14, according to the usual punctuation, i. q. *חיל* a bulwark.

But the more correct reading is probably *חילה* her bulwark.

חילם and *חלצם* pr. name of a city not far from the Euphrates.

חילן pr. name of a city. 1 Chr. 6: 43.

חין m. i. q. *grace, beauty.* Job 41: 4.

חין m. *a wall.* Ezek. 13: 10.

חיצון m. fem. *חיצונה* adj. *outer, external; civil*, in opposition to sacred.—*לחיצון* without.—Denom. from *חץ*.

חיק, rarely *חק*, m. 1. *the bosom or lap of a garment; the bosom of men; metaph. the breast, heart; the hollow cavity of a chariot or wagon; the cavity of an altar where the fire burns.*

חיש i. q. *הוש* to be in haste. Ps. 71: 12 Keth.

חיש adv. *in haste, soon.* Ps. 90: 10.

חך m. 8. suff. *חכי*, the palate, as the organ of taste; the interior of the mouth, as the organ of speech. R. *חנה*.

חכה to wait.—Pi. *חכה* id.—*חכה ליהוה* to wait (with confidence) on Jehovah.

חכה f. *an angle, hook.* R. *חנה*.

חכילה pr. name of a hill.

חכים m. Ch. *wise; a magian.*

חכלילה f. *obscurity, confusion*, as of the eyes from drinking wine. Prov. 23: 29.

חכלילי m. *obscure, confused*, as the eyes from drinking wine. Gen. 49: 12.

חכם, fut. *יהכם*, to be or become wise, act wisely; to acquire by wisdom.—Pi. to make wise.—Pu. part. as an adv. *dextrously, wisely.*—*Hi.* to make wise.—*Hithpa.* to think one's self wise; to act wisely.

חכם m. 4. adj. *skilful, dextrous; wise, intelligent, prudent; artful, cunning; learned, abounding in knowledge; virtuous.*—Pl. חכמים *wise men in a royal court, statesmen, philosophers, magi.*—חכמות *women skilled (in lamentation.)*

חכמה f. 10. *skill, dexterity; wisdom, intelligence.*

חכמה f. Ch. *wisdom.*

חכמות f. *wisdom.* Construed sometimes as a singular, and sometimes as a plural.

חכמות f. *wisdom.* Prov. 14: 1. Construed as a singular.

חל see חיל.

חל m. 1. *profane, common*, in opposition to holy or consecrated. R. חלל.

חלא i. q. חלה *to be sick, diseased.* 2 Chr. 16: 12.

חלצה f. 10. *rust*, as of brazen pots. Ezek. 24: 6 ff.

חלצים plural of חלי q. v.

חלב m. 4. const. חלב, suff. חלבי, *milk, sweet milk*, different from חמאה.

חלב and חלב m. 6. suff. חלבו, pl. חלבים, const. חלבי, *fat*; meton. *a fat*, i. e. *unfeeling, heart*; metaph. *the richest or best part of any thing.*—חלב הארץ *the fat of the land*, i. e. its best productions.—חלב חטים and חלב כבדיות חטה *the fat, the kidney fat of wheat*, i. e. the finest wheat.

חלבה pr. name of a city. Judg. 1: 31.

חלבון pr. name of a city in Syria, now called *Aleppo*. Ezek. 27: 18.

חלבנה f. *galbanum*, a powerful and very fragrant gum procured from a Syrian plant. Ex. 30: 34.

חלד m. 6. *duration of life; life; the world.*—חלדים מהלכים *worldly men.*

חלד m. *a mole.* Lev. 11: 29.

חלה *to be weak or without strength; to be pained; to be sick, diseased; to be afflictive or grievous; metaph. to be concerned about any one.*—Ni.

חלה *to be exhausted, wearied; to be sick, feeble; to be afflictive or grievous; metaph. to be troubled about any thing.*—יום חלה *a grievous or sorrowful day.*—Pi. חלה *to afflict with sickness.*—Pu. *to become weak.*—Hi. pret. חלה, *to afflict, grieve; intrans. to fall ill.*—Ho. *to be wounded.*—Hithpa. *to become sick, from grief; to feign one's self sick.*

חלה in the deriv. *to adorn.*—Pi. only in the phrase חלה פני *to flatter or caress any one*, in order to obtain a favor; *to supplicate or ask one's favor.*

חלה f. 10. *a cake*, especially one presented as an offering. R. חלל.

חלום m. 1. plur. חלומות, *a dream; an idle thought.* R. חלם.

חלון c. 1. pl. חלונות and חלון, *a window.*—חלון חלון *through the window.*—R. חלל.

חלון with an ancient plural termination, *windows.* Jer. 22: 14.

חלון pr. name of a city in Judah; also of a city in Moab.

חלף m. *act of leaving behind.* Prov. 31: 8 חלף בנים *children left behind*, i. e. orphans.

חלפה f. *an overthrow, defeat.* Ex. 32: 18. R. חלש.

חלה *Chalcitis*, a province in Mesopotamia.

חלה f. *pain*, as of a woman in travail; *distress, terror.* R. חלה.

חלט—Hi. prob. *to let explain or confirm.* 1 K. 20: 33.

חלי m. 6. pl. חלצים, *an ornament for the neck, necklace.* R. חלה *to adorn.*

חלי m. 6. in pause חלי, pl. חליים, *sickness, disease; suffering, pain; a moral evil; a trouble, affliction.* R. חלה *to be sick.*

חליה f. 10. *a necklace.* Hos. 2: 15. R. חלה *to adorn.*

חליל m. 3. a flute, pipe; with **ה** par-
ag. **הַחֲלִילָה** and **חֲלָלָה** (Milel) as an
adv. *far be it, God forbid*, (liter. pro-
fane, wicked.)—**חֲלִילָה לִי** construed
with **מִן** and an infinitive, or with
אֶסֶב and a finite verb, *far be it from
me to do so.*—R. **חֲלָל**.

חֲלִיפָה f. 10. a change, alternation.—
חֲלִיפּוֹת וְצָבָא changes and armies,
i. e. armies constantly recruiting.—
חֲלִיפָתִי my change, i. e. the happy
change of my destiny.—Pl. **חֲלִיפּוֹתָי**
as an adv. *by courses, alternately.*—
R. **חֲלָף**.

חֲלִיצָה f. 10. spoils stripped from an
enemy, booty. R. **חֲלָץ**.

חֲלָכָה (for **חֲלָכָא**) m. in pause **חֲלָכָה**,
pl. **חֲלָכָאִים**, a quadrilateral adj. poor,
unfortunate.

חָלַל to be pierced or wounded.—Pi. to
wound, smite; to break or violate
a covenant; to make common, pros-
titute; to profane, pollute, defile,
e. g. a priest, the sanctuary, the sab-
bath, the name of God, the bed of
one's father; to profane a vineyard,
which had been consecrated, by
gathering its fruits; to cast down;
also denom. from **חֲלִיל**, to flute,
pipe.—Pu. to be smitten; to be pro-
faned.—Poel, to pierce, wound.—
Poal, to be wounded.—Ni. **נָחַל** (for
נָחַל), infin. **יִחַל**, fut. **יִחַל**, to
be profaned.—Hi. **יִחַל** to loose, set
free; to break or violate a promise;
to profane; to open, begin.—Ho.
to be begun.

חָלַל m. 4. adj. mortally wounded;
slain, in battle; profane, unholy.—
חָלַל חֶרֶב slain with the sword.—
חָלַל רָעָב slain with hunger.—
Fem. **חֲלָלָה** a defiled, i. e. deflowered,
virgin.

חָלַם, fut. **יִחַלֵּם**, to be strong, healthy;
to dream.—**חָלֵם חֲלוֹם** a dreamer of
dreams, i. e. a prophet.—Hi. to re-

cover, restore to health; to cause to
dream.

חֲלֵם m. Ch. emph. **חֲלֵמָא**, a dream.

חֲלָמָה f. prob. purslain, a plant. Job
6: 6.

חֲזָמִישׁ m. a quadrilateral, flint.

חָלַף, fut. **יִחַלֵּף**, to go or pass by; to
go on; to disappear, perish; to
transgress a law; to pierce; to at-
tack, assail; to put forth new shoots,
become verdant, renew itself.—Pi.
to change one's garments.—Hi. to
change, exchange; to alter; to
cause to grow; to sprout, grow; to
renew one's strength.

חָלַף Ch. to pass, spoken of time.

חָלַף as a prep. for, in exchange for.

חָלַץ to loose or pull off the shoe; to
draw out the breast; to withdraw
one's self.—Pi. to pull out, e. g.
stones from a wall; to deliver; to
rob, plunder.—Ni. to be delivered.

חָלַץ to arm, prepare for action.—Ni.
to prepare for action, arm for bat-
tle.—Hi. to strengthen.

חֲלָצִים dual, 4. the loins.

חָלַק, fut. **יִחַלֵּק**, to be smooth, flatter-
ing; to divide; to divide, share,
among themselves, or with others.
—**חָלַק עִם** to share with any one.—

חָלַק לְ to divide to any one.—Ni. to
divide one's self; to be divided out.
—Pi. to divide, distribute; to scat-
ter.—Pu. to be divided.—Hi. to
smooth, labor, spoken of an artificer;
to procure a share or portion; with
לְשׁוֹן or **אֲמָרִים** to make smooth one's
tongue, one's words, i. e. to flatter.
—Hithpa. to divide for themselves.

חָלַק m. adj. smooth; without hair;
uncovered, as a mountain; flatter-
ing; false, deceitful.

חֶלֶק m. Ch. a part, lot, portion.

חֶלֶק m. 6. suff. **חֶלְקִי**, pl. const. with

Dagesh euphonic, **חֶלְקִי**, smooth-
ness; flattery; a part, portion;
spec. a portion of booty; a portion
of land, a field; land, in opposition

to sea ; lot, destiny.—**יֵשׁ לִי חֶלֶק אֵת** *I have a portion with any one ; I have to do with any one.*—**חֶלֶק** *the portion of Jacob, i. e. Jehovah, the object of their worship.*
חֶלֶק m. 1. adj. *smooth.* 1 Sam. 17: 40 *among the stones, i. e. five smooth stones.*
חֶלֶקָה f. 12. *smoothness ; flattery ; a part or portion of land.*—Pl. **חֶלְקוֹת** *smooth or slippery places ; flattery.*
חֶלֶקָה f. 10. *a division.* 2 Chr. 35: 5.
חֶלְקוֹת pl. f. *flatteries.* Dan. 11: 32.
חֶלְקִיָּה and **חֶלְקִיָּהוּ** m. (*portion of Jehovah*) *Hilkiah, a high-priest under king Josiah ; also the father of Jeremiah.*
חֶלְקִלְקוֹת pl. f. *slippery places ; flatteries, arts of dissimulation.*
חֶלֶשׁ, fut. **יֶחֱלֵשׁ**, *to discomfit, defeat ; also fut. יֶחֱלָשׁ, to be weak or frail, pass away.*
חֶלֶשׁ m. *weak, feeble.* Joel 4: 10.
חֵם m. irreg. suff. **חֵמִיָּה**, **חֵמִיָּה**, *a father-in-law.*
חֵם m. 8. pl. **חֵמִים**, adj. *hot, warm ;* also pr. name of a son of Noah, from whom most of the southern nations were descended ; also a poetical name for *Egypt.* R. **חֵמִים**.
חֵם m. *heat, warmth.* R. **חֵמִים**.
חֵמָה f. i. q. **חֵמָה** *anger.* Dan. 11: 44.
חֵמָה and **חֵמָה** f. Ch. i. q. Heb. **חֵמָה** *heat, anger.*
חֵמָה f. *thick or curdled milk ; cheese.*
 In the poetic parallelism, perhaps the same as **חֶלֶב**.
חֵמֵד, fut. **יֶחֱמֵד**, *to desire, covet, lust after, strive for ; to take pleasure or delight in.* Sometimes with a pleonastic dative **לּוֹ**.—Part. **חֵמֵד** *pleasant, beautiful.*—Ni. part. **נֶחְמֵד** *lovely, pleasant, desirable ; costly, precious.*—Pi. *to desire.*

חֵמֵד m. *pleasantness, beauty.*—**חֵמֵד** *pleasant fields.*
חֵמֵדָה f. 12. *a wishing, desiring, longing ; an object of desire ; pleasantness, preciousness.*—**כֵּלֵי חֵמֵדָה** *costly vessels.*
חֵמֵדוֹת and **חֵמֵדוֹת** pl. f. *preciousness ; precious things.*—**בְּגָדֵי חֵמֵדוֹת** *costly garments.*—**לֶחֶם חֵמֵדוֹת** *rich food.*—**אִישׁ חֵמֵדוֹת** *a man greatly beloved, favorite.*
חֵמָה f. 10. *warmth, heat ; in poetry, the sun.* R. **חֵמִים**.
חֵמָה (for **יֶחֱמָה**) f. 11. const. **חֵמָה**, *heat, anger ; poison.* R. **יֶחֱמָה**.
חֵמָה f. i. q. **חֵמָה** *milk.* Job 29: 6.
חֵמוֹץ m. *an evildoer.* Is. 1: 17. R. **חֵמוֹץ**.
חֵמוֹץ m. 1. *a circuit, compass.* Cant. 7: 2. R. **חֵמוֹץ**.
חֵמוֹר and **חֵמוֹר** m. 1. *a he-ass ; a heap.* R. **חֵמוֹר**.
חֵמוֹרָה f. 10. *a heap.* Judg. 15: 16. R. **חֵמוֹר**.
חֵמוֹרָה f. 13. *a mother-in-law.* Denom. from **חֵם**.
חֵמוֹט m. prob. a species of lizard. Lev. 11: 30.
חֵמוֹץ m. adj. *salted.* Is. 30: 24. R. **חֵמוֹץ**.
חֵמוֹשׁ and **חֵמוֹשׁ** m. **חֵמוֹשׁ** f. *fifth.*—**חֵמוֹשׁוֹת** *a fifth part.*—Pl. **חֵמוֹשׁוֹת** *its fifth parts.*—Denom. from **חֵמוֹשׁ**.
חֵמֵל, fut. **יֶחֱמֵל**, infin. **חֵמֵלָה**, *to pity, have compassion ; to spare, save ; to withhold.*
חֵמֵלָה f. 10. *pity, mercy, kindness.*
חֵמֵם, fut. **יֶחֱמֵם**, *to be or become warm.*—**בְּחֵם הַיּוֹם** *at mid-day.*—Impers. **יֶחֱמֵם** *he had heat.*—Ni. fut. pl. **יֶחֱמֵם**, part. pl. **נֶחְמֵם**, *to be hot, with zeal or passion.*—Pi. *to warm.*—Hitpa. *to warm one's self.*
חֵמוֹת pl. m. 1. *idols, images.* R. **חֵמוֹת**.

חָמַס fut. יַחְמֹס, *to treat with violence, oppress, injure; to violate or transgress a law; to tear off, pluck*, c. g. fruit, foliage.—Ni. *to be made bare by force*.

חָמָס m. 4. *violence, wrong; ill-gotten wealth*.—אִישׁ חָמָס *a violent man*.—עֵד חָמָס *a false witness*.—חָמָסִי *wrong done to me*.

חָמֵץ, fut. יַחְמֹץ, infin. הִחְמָצָה, *to be leavened, as bread; to be red; to act with violence, as חָמֵץ an evildoer; also in the deriv. to be sour, as vinegar; to be bitter, as salt*.—Hi. part. מִהִחְמָצָה *something leavened*.—Hithpa. *to be imbibittered, pained, or grieved*.

חָמֵץ m. *something leavened; also prob. ill-gotten wealth*.

חֶמֶץ m. *vinegar*.

חָמַק *to go away, depart*.—Hithpa. *to go about, wander*.

חֶמֶר *to ferment, foam, as wine, the sea; also in the deriv. to be red; to heap up; also denom. from חָמַר to cover with pitch*.—Pualal חֶמְרָה *to be inflamed, as the bowels from pain; to be made red, as the countenance by weeping*.

חֶמֶר m. *asphalt, Jews' pitch, a combustible bitumen found on and near the Dead sea, and in the neighborhood of Babylon, which the ancient Babylonians used for mortar*.

חֶמֶר m. *wine*.

חֶמֶר m. Ch. emph. הֶמְרָא, *id.*

חֶמֶר m. 6. *a foaming, raging, of waters; clay, loam, as a cement for building; potter's clay; clay for receiving impressions; mud, mire; a heap; a homer, a larger measure, containing ten baths in liquid, or ten ephahs in dry measure*.

חֶמֶשׁ f. const. חֲמִשָּׁה, and חֲמִשָּׁה m. const. חֲמִשָּׁה, *five*. Sometimes as a round number.—Pl. חֲמִשִּׁים *fifty*.—שַׂר חֲמִשִּׁים *a captain of fifty*.

חֲמִשָּׁה—Pi. חָמַשׁ *to cause to pay one fifth part as a tithe or tax*. Gen. 41: 34. Denom. from חֲמִשָּׁה.

חֲמִשָּׁה m. *a fifth part, paid by the Egyptians as a tribute*. Gen. 47: 26. Denom. from חֲמִשָּׁה.

חֲמִישׁ m. *the belly, abdomen*.

חֲמִישִׁי see חֲמִישִׁי.

חֲמִישִׁים pl. m. adj. *armed, in battle-array, spoken of an army*.

חֲמִית m. const. חֲמִית and חֲמִית, *a leathern bag or bottle*.

חֲמַת and חֲמַת Hamath, *a city on the northern boundary of Canaan, and residence of a king, by the Greeks called Ἡμιφάνεια*.

חֲמַתִּי m. *a Hamathite*. Gen. 10: 18.

חֵן m. 8. suff. חֵנִי, *grace, favor, kindness; gracefulness, loveliness; an ornament; supplication*.—מָצָא חֵן *to find favor in the eyes of any one, i. e. to obtain his favor*.—R. חֵנָּה.

חָנָה, fut. apoc. נִיחָה, *to decline; to station one's self, pitch one's tent; to encamp; to be pitched, as a tent; to dwell; with עַל, to encamp against any one; with לְ, to encamp about any one, for his protection; also in the deriv. to bend*.

חֲנָה f. 10. pl. חֲנֹת, *grace, compassion; supplication; also Hannah, the mother of Samuel*. R. חֲנָה.

חֲנוּךְ m. (*initiated or initiating*) pr. name of a son of Cain, and of a city named from him; also of the father of Methuselah, taken away on account of his piety.

חֲנוּן m. adj. *merciful, gracious, spoken of God*. R. חֲנָן.

חֲנוּת f. 13. pl. חֲנוּת, *a shop, cell, dwelling*. Jer. 37: 16.

חֲנֹט *to embalm; to ripen or render fragrant*.

חֲנֹטִים pl. m. *an embalming*. Gen. 50: 3.

חֲנִיָּה pl. m. Ch. i. q. Heb. חֲנִיָּה *wheat*.
 חֲנִיָּה m. 3. *initiated, experienced, proved*. Gen. 14: 14. R. חֲנָה.
 חֲנִיָּה f. *grace, favor*. Jer. 16: 13. R. חֲנָה.
 חֲנִיָּה f. 13. pl. חֲנִיָּהּ and חֲנִיָּהּ, a *dart, javelin, spear, lance*. R. חֲנָה.
 חֲנָה, fut. pl. יְחַנֵּךְ, *to instruct, teach; to initiate, consecrate*, e. g. a house, temple; also in the deriv. *to have taste*.
 חֲנִיָּה f. 10. *a consecration; a consecration-offering*.
 חֲנִיָּה f. Ch. *id*.
 חֲנָם adv. (from חָן, by adding the termination חֲנָם,) *without recompense or reward, for nothing; without cost; without cause or occasion, undeservedly; in vain, to no purpose*. —חֲנָם דְּמִי-חֲנָם *innocent blood*.
 חֲנָמֶל m. *a quadrilateral, prob. ants*.
 חֲנָן, fut. יְחַנֵּן and יְחַנֵּן, with suff. יְחַנֵּךְ, *for יְחַנֵּךְ, infin. חֲנִיָּה and חֲנִיָּה, to be favorable or gracious, have compassion; to give graciously*. —Ni. נָחַן *to be pitied, or deserving of pity*. —Pi. *to make lovely*. —Po. *to be gracious; to compassionate, lament*. —Ho. *to be pitied, receive pity*. —Hithpa. *to supplicate for pity, entreat*.
 חֲנָן Ch. *to have compassion*. —Ithpa. *to make supplication*.
 חֲנָנֶל pr. name of a tower in Jerusalem.
 חֲנָס pr. name of a city in Egypt. Is. 30: 4.
 חֲנָף, fut. יְחַנֵּף, *to be or become profaned or polluted; to be profane, ungodly; also trans. to profane, pollute*. —Hi. *to profane, pollute; to make profane or heathenish, lead to apostasy*.
 חֲנָף m. 5. *profane, ungodly, profligate*.
 חֲנָף m. *profaneness, profligacy*. Is. 32: 6.

חֲנָפָה f. *id*. Jer. 23: 15.
 חֲנָק—Pi. *to strangle*, spoken of lions, Nah. 2: 13. —Ni. *to strangle one's self*, 2 Sam. 17: 23.
 חֲסֵד in the deriv. *to be kind, benevolent*. —Pi. *to reproach, put to shame*. —Hithpa. *to show one's self kind*.
 חֲסֵד m. 6. suff. חֲסֵדִי, *love, kindness*, as of men; *grace, mer y*, as of God; *beneficence, liberality; piety; gracefulness*; also *a reproach*; also meton. *an author of kindness or mercy*. —עָשָׂה חֲסֵד עִם פֹּ' *to show kindness or grace to any one*.
 חֲסֵה *to seek shelter or protection; to confide, trust*.
 חֲסִיד m. adj. *strong*; collect. *the strong or mighty ones*. R. חֲסִיד.
 חֲסִידָה f. *trust, confidence*. Is. 30: 3. R. חֲסִיד.
 חֲסִיד m. 3. adj. *kind, benevolent; gracious, merciful; pious, virtuous*. R. חֲסִיד.
 חֲסִידָה f. *a stork, called avis pia by the ancients*. R. חֲסִיד.
 חֲסִיל m. *a species of locust*. R. חֲסִיל.
 חֲסִיד m. adj. *strong, mighty*. Ps. 89: 9. R. חֲסִיד.
 חֲסִיר m. Ch. adj. *defective*. Dan. 5: 27.
 חֲסִל *to eat off, consume*. Deut. 28: 38.
 חֲסִם *to stop, obstruct*.
 חֲסִן in the deriv. *to be strong; to preserve, lay up*. —Ni. *to be laid up*. Is. 23: 18.
 חֲסִן Ch. —Aph. *to possess, have in possession*. Dan. 7: 18, 22.
 חֲסִן m. Ch. emph. חֲסִנָּה, *might, power*. Dan. 2: 37. 4: 27.
 חֲסִן m. *a treasure, possession, property*.
 חֲסִק m. Ch. *pottery, ware, burnt clay*. Dan. 2: 33 ff.
 חֲסִס a quadrilateral. —Part. pass. מְחַסֵּס *something scaled off, something like scales*. Ex. 16: 14.
 חֲסִר, fut. יְחַסֵּר, pl. יְחַסֵּרוּ, *to want, lack, or be without any thing; to suf-*

fer want; to fail, be wanting; to decrease.—Pi. to deprive, bereave; to make inferior.—Hi. to suffer want; to cause to fail, to take away.

הָכָר m. 5. adj. *wanting, lacking.—הָכָר-לֵב lacking understanding; as a subst. want of understanding.*

הָכָר m. *want, poverty.*

הָכָר m. 6. *id.*

הָכָר m. *id.* Ecc. 1: 15.

הָהָ m. adj. *pure, in a moral sense.* Job 33: 9.

הָהָ—Pi. *to do in secret.* 2 K. 17: 9.

הָהָ *to cover the head, face.—Pi. to overlay, with gold, silver, or wood.—Pu. to be protected.—Ni. to be overlaid.*

הָהָ f. 10. *a bridebed, bridechamber.* R. הָהָ.

הָהָ, fut. יִהְיֶה, *to be alarmed, disturbed, perplexed; to flee in perturbation; to make haste.—Ni. to flee; to make haste.*

הָהָ m. *hasty flight.*

הָהָ dual, 1. *the hollow hands.*

הָהָ *to protect, defend.* Deut. 33: 12. also in the deriv. *to cover.*

הָהָ, fut. יִהְיֶה and יִהְיֶה, *to bend, incline, in a physical sense; intrans. and metaph. to be inclined towards or take delight in any person or thing, to favor, love; to be desirous, willing, or pleased to do any thing.*

הָהָ m. 5. pl. הָהָ, const. הָהָ, adj. *willing, desiring, delighting.*

הָהָ m. 6. suff. הָהָ, *pleasure, delight; wish, desire; preciousness, costliness; a business, concern, affair.—Pi. הָהָ costly things.*

הָהָ, fut. יִהְיֶה, *to dig a well, a pit; to scrape, paw, as a horse in the ground; to dig a pit or lay snares for any one; to espy, discover; to explore.*

הָהָ, fut. יִהְיֶה and יִהְיֶה, *to be put to shame, or frustrated in one's*

expectation.—Hi. to cause shame, act shamefully; also to be put to shame.

הָהָ see הָהָ.

הָהָ (*a well, pit,*) pr. name of a Canaanitish royal city.

הָהָ m. *Hophra, a king of Egypt.* Jer. 44: 30.

הָהָ pl. f. *rats, or moles.* So prob. Is. 2: 20, according to the most correct reading.

הָהָ *to search after, into, or out.—Ni. to be searched through.—Pi. to search for; to search through; to make search.—Pu. to be sought out or devised; to be concealed.—Hithpa. to disguise one's self; to be changed.*

הָהָ m. *a device, purpose.* Ps. 64: 7.

הָהָ in the deriv. *to be spread out; to be prostrate, weak.—Pu. to be set free.* Lev. 19: 20.

הָהָ m. *a spreading.* Ezek. 27: 20.

הָהָ f. *liberty, freedom.* Lev. 19: 20.

הָהָ m. pl. הָהָ, adj. *prostrate, weak; free, not a slave nor a prisoner; free from taxes.*

הָהָ and הָהָ f. *sickness.*

הָהָ m. 8. suff. הָהָ, pl. הָהָ, *an arrow; a wound.—הָהָ the iron point of a spear.—בְּעִלְי־הָהָ archers.—R. הָהָ.*

הָהָ and הָהָ, fut. יִהְיֶה, *to hew, hew out, especially stones; metaph. to destroy, kill; to scatter.—Ni. to be engraven.—Pu. to be hewn out or formed.—Hi. to destroy, kill.*

הָהָ *to halve, divide into two parts; to divide.—Ni. to divide itself or be divided.*

הָהָ (*a court*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Naphtali; of a city in the tribe of Benjamin; also of a country in Arabia.

הָהָ f. *a trumpet, see הָהָ.*

הָהָ f. 13. *the middle, midst.* R. הָהָ.

חָצִי and חֲצִי m. 6. const. חָצִי, suff. חֲצִי, *the middle, midst; half*; also i. q. חֶץ *an arrow*. R. חֲצָה.

חֲצִיר m. i. q. חֲצִיר *a court*. Is. 34: 13.

חֲצִיר m. 3. *grass; garlick*.

חֲצִין and חֲצִין m. 6. *the bosom, folds of the dress covering the breast*.

חֲצִף Ch.—Aph. part. strict, urgent, *hasty*.

חֲצֵץ intrans. *to be divided*.—Pi. part. pl. מְחַצְצִים prob. *those who divide the prey*.—Pu. *to be allotted, assigned*.

חֲצֵץ m. 4. *small stones, gravel stones*; also i. q. חֶץ *an arrow, lightning*.

חֲצֵץ-חֲמֵר, חֲצֵץ-חֲמֵר (*pruning of the palm*) pr. name of a city in the desert of Judah.

חֲצֵץ and חֲצֵץ f. 10. *a trumpet*. R. חֲצֵר.

חֲצֵר—Peel and Pilel in Keth. or Pi. and Hi. in Keri, *to call together, blow the trumpet*.

חֲצֵר c. 5. pl. חֲצֵר and חֲצֵר, *a court before a building, especially before the tabernacle and temple; a small place, village; a movable village of Nomades*.

חֲצֵר (court of Addar) pr. name of a place on the borders of the tribe of Judah. Num. 34: 4.

חֲצֵר הַמִּכְנֹחַ (*the middle court*) pr. name of a place on the borders of Auranitis. Ezek. 47: 16.

חֲצֵר סוּסִים and חֲצֵר סוּסִים (*court of horses*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon.

חֲצֵר עֵינָן and חֲצֵר עֵינָן (*court of wells*) pr. name of a place on the northern boundary of Palestine.

חֲצֵר שִׁנְעֵל (*court of foxes*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon.

חֲצֵרוֹ pr. name of a station of the Israelites in Arabia.

חֲצֵר מוֹת (*court of death*) pr. name of a district of Arabia, now called *Hadramaut*.

חֵק *the bosom*, see חֵק.

חֵק m. 8. before Makk. חֵק, suff. חֵקִי, חֵקִי, pl. חֵקִים, const. חֵקִי, *something fixed or appointed; an appointed labor, task; a bound, goal; a definite time; a law of nature or of God; a custom, usage; an oracle*. R. חֵק.

חֵקָה—Pu. part. מִחֵקָה *something portrayed or painted; something engraven*.—Hithpa. *to draw a mark or bound*.

חֵקָה f. 10. *a law of nature or of God; a custom, usage*. R. חֵק.

חֵקֵק *to engrave a writing or picture; to hew out; to paint; to arrange, establish; to resolve, decree*.—Part. חֵקֵק *a ruler, leader, prince*.—Pu. part. מִחֵקֵק *law, right*.—Ho. *to be engraven or written down*.—Po. *to resolve, decree*.—Part. מִחֵקֵק *a law-giver; a leader; a scepter*.

חֵקֵק m. 6. pl. const. חֵקֵקִי, *a resolve, decree*.

חֵקֵר, fut. יִחְקֹר, *to search, examine, search out*.—Pi. *to search out*.—Ni. *to be searched out or estimated*.

חֵקֵר m. 6. *an examination; a consultation, deliberation; what requires examination, the secret or inmost part*.—חֵקֵר אֵין *unsearchable; innumerable*.

חֵר m. 1. found only in the pl. חֵרִים and חֵרִים *the noble, freeborn*. R. חֵר.

חֵר *a hole*, see חוֹר.

חֵר *fine linen*, see חוֹר.

חֵרָאִים pl. m. *dung*. Is. 36: 12 Keth.

חֵרֵב, fut. יִחְרַב and יִחְרַב, *to be dry or dried up; to be desolated or laid waste; to be destroyed; to be astonished, confounded*; trans. *to destroy*.—Ni. *to be laid waste*; recipr. *to seek each other's destruction, contend, fight*.—Pu. *to be dried*.—Hi. *to dry up; to lay waste; to destroy*.—Ho. *to be laid waste*.

חַרֵּב m. 5. fem. חֲרִיבָה, pl. חֲרִיבוֹת, adj. dry; desolate, waste.

חֶרֶב f. 6. a sword; also other instruments for cutting, as a knife, a razor, a pickaxe, a battering ram; also dryness, drought.

חֵרֶב and חוֹרֵב pr. name of the north-eastern summit of mount Sinai.

חֶרֶב m. dryness; heat; desolation, as חֶרֶב עָרֵי desolate cities; a desolate place, waste.

חֲרָבָה f. 12. pl. חֲרָבוֹת, a desolation, waste.

חֲרָבָה f. dry, especially the dry land.

חֲרִיבוֹן m. 3. drought, heat. Ps. 32: 4.

חָרַב prob. to fear, tremble. Ps. 18: 46.

חֲרָגַל m. a species of eatable locust. Lev. 11: 22.

חָרַד or חָרַד, fut. יִחָרַד, to be terrified, tremble, quake; to be concerned for any one; to hasten.—Hi. to put in consternation, make afraid.

חָרִיד m. 5. adj. timid, timorous; fearing, reverencing, in a religious sense.

חֲרָדָה f. 11. const. חֲרָדָה, fear, terror, trembling; care, concern; also pr. name of a station of the Israelites.

חָרָה, fut. יִחָרָה, apoc. יָחַר, to burn, be kindled, spoken of anger; also used impersonally, אָהָּ being understood; also to be angry.—Ni. to be angry.—Hi. to be hot, ardent, zealous; to cause to burn, to kindle, e. g. anger.—Hiithpa. to become angry.

חֲרָדִים pl. m. chains, of pearls, corals, or the like. Cant. 1: 10.

חֲרָגַל m. 8. pl. חֲרָגִלִּים, a thorn, thorn-bush.

חֲרוֹן m. 3. a burning; anger.—חֲרוֹן אָף glow of anger, i. e. fierce anger.—חָרָה.

חֲרוּץ m. 3. pl. חֲרָצוֹת, adj. sharp, pointed, as the threshing wagon: as a subst. a threshing wagon; a

trench; a sentence, judgment; also in poetry, gold. R. חָרַץ.

חָרוּץ m. 1. adj. industrious, diligent. R. חָרַץ.

חֲרָהּ m. an inflammation, fever. Deut. 28: 22. R. חָרַר.

חֶרֶט m. a chisel; a pen or style, for writing on a tablet.

חֲרָטִים pl. m. sacred scribes, persons skilled in hieroglyphics, in the Egyptian and Chaldean courts.

חֲרָטִימִן pl. m. Ch. id.

חֲרָהּ m. heat of anger. R. חָרָה.

חָרִי m. white or wheaten bread. Gen. 40: 16. R. חוֹר.

חָרִי m. (dwelling in caverns) the name of a people dwelling in mount Seir.

חֲרֵי יוֹנִים pl. m. doves' dung. 2 K. 6: 25 Keth.

חֶרֶט m. 3. a money bag, purse.

חָרִץ m. 3. a cut, slice; also i. q. חָרוּץ a threshing wagon, threshing machine. R. חָרַץ.

חֲרוּשׁ m. 3. a plowing, time of plowing. R. חָרַשׁ.

חֲרוּשִׁי m. adj. prob. still, quiet. Jon. 4: 8 רֹבֵחַ קָדִים חֲרוּשִׁית a still or sultry east wind.

חָרַף to catch, seize. Prov. 12: 27.

חָרַף Ch.—Ithpa. to be singed or burned. Dan. 3: 27.

חֲרָצִים pl. m. lattice windows. Cant. 2: 9.

חָרַם in the deriv. to devote, consecrate.—Hi. חָתְרִים to devote to Jehovah, so as not to be redeemed; to devote to destruction, put under a curse.—Ho. חָתְרִים to be killed or destroyed; to be forfeited or devoted to God.

חָרַם—Part. pass. flat nosed, mutilated in the nose. Lev. 21: 18.

חָרַם m. 6. suff. חָרָמִי, something devoted to Jehovah, so as not to be redeemed; an anathema, curse.

חַרְבַּם m. 6. a net of a fisher or fowler.
חֲרָמָה (a curse) pr. name of a Canaan-
 itish royal city, afterwards allotted
 to the tribe of Simeon.

חֲרָמָן pr. name of a ridge of Antili-
 banus, now called *Jebel El Sheikh*.

חֲרָמָה m. a sickle.

חֲרָן pr. name of a city in Mesopota-
 mia.

חֲרָנִי m. an inhabitant of *Horonaim*.

חֲרָנִים (two caves) pr. name of a Mo-
 abitish city.

חֲרָס m. with parag. **ה**, **חֲרָסָה**, the itch;
 the sun.

חֲרָסוֹת or **חֲרָסִית** f. pottery. Jer. 19: 2.

חָרַף, fut. **יִחָרַף**, to mock, reproach,
 revile; also in the deriv. to pick,
 pluck; also as a denom. from **חָרַף**, to
 winter, pass the winter.—Pi. **יִחָרַף** to
 mock, reproach. revile; to lightly
 esteem, expose.—Ni. part. yielded
 up, betrothed.

חָרַף m. 6. autumn, or rather autumn
 and winter together; metaph. ma-
 ture years, manhood.—**בֵּית-יְחָרְףָה**
 the winter palace.

חֲרָפָה f. 11. pl. **חֲרָפוֹת**, scorn, re-
 proach, contumely; shame, dis-
 grace; an object of scorn or de-
 rision; the private parts, pudenda.

חָרַץ, fut. **יִחָרַץ**, to wound; to point,
 sharpen; metaph. to be quick, ac-
 tive, diligent; to determine, de-
 cide, decree; also in the deriv. to
 cut off; to dig; to be sour.—Ni.
 part. **נִחְרָצָה** and **נִחְרָצָה** as a subst.
 something decreed, sentence of pun-
 ishment.

חֲרָץ Ch. i. q. Heb. **הַלְצָיוֹם** the loins.
 Dan. 5: 6.

חֲרָצָבוֹת pl. f. tight cords or bands, Is.
 58: 6. pains, torments, Ps. 73: 4.

חֲרָצָן m. 8. sour unripe grapes. Num.
 6: 4.

חָרַק, fut. **יִחָרַק**, to gnash.

חָרַק to be hot, as metals; to be burned
 or dried up; also in the deriv. to be

noble or free born.—Ni. **נָחַר** and
נָחַר, fut. **יִנָּחַר**, to be burned or dried.
 —Pilp. infin. **תִּנְחָרֵךְ** to kindle con-
 tention.

חֲרָרִים pl. m. dry or parched places.
 Jer. 17: 6.

חֲרָשׁ m. a sherd, potsherd; an earth-
 en vessel; metaph. something vile
 or insignificant.

חָרַשׁ, fut. **יִחָרַשׁ**, to cut, cut in, en-
 grave; to work, labor; to plow,
 till; to invent, devise; also fut.
יִחָרַשׁ, to be silent, inactive, inat-
 tentive; to be deaf.—Ni. to be
 plowed.—Hi. to invent, devise;
 to be silent, keep silence; to conceal
 or be silent about any thing; to keep
 still, be inactive; to be deaf.—
 Hithpa. to keep still.

חָרַשׁ m. const. **חָרַשׁ**, pl. **חָרָשִׁים**,
 const. **חָרָשִׁי**, an engraver; a work-
 man, in stone, wood, or metal; me-
 taph. a contriver, deviser.

חָרַשׁ m. 7. pl. **חָרָשִׁים**, adj. deaf; me-
 taph. obdurate, disobedient.

חָרַשׁ m. 6. mechanic work; perhaps
 artifices, magic arts: as an adv.
 silently, secretly.

חָרַשׁ m. 7. an instrument. Gen. 4: 22.

חָרַשׁ m. 6. pl. **חָרָשִׁים**, a thick wood,
 thicket.—With parag. **ה**, **חָרָשָׁה** in-
 to the wood.—**בְּחָרָשָׁה** in the wood.

חָרָשֶׁת f. a working, in wood or stone.

חָרָשֶׁת הַגּוֹלִים pr. name of a city in
 the north of Palestine.

חָרַת i. q. **חָרַשׁ** to engrave. Ex. 32: 16.

חֲשִׁיף m. 1. or **חֲשִׁיפָה** m. 3. found only
 1 K. 20: 27 **שְׁנֵי חֲשִׁיפֵי עִזִּים** two
 small flocks of goats. R. **חֲשִׁפָה**.

חָשַׁף, fut. **יִחָשַׁף**, to hold back, re-
 strain; to deliver; to withhold, de-
 ny; to keep back, spare; to use
 tenderly, pity.—Ni. to be assuaged,
 spoken of pain; to be reserved.

חָשַׁף, fut. **יִחָשַׁף**, to strip of bark or
 foliage; to make bare, uncover; to

remove a covering; to draw up or out; also in the deriv. to separate.

חָשַׁב, fut. יִחְשַׁב, with an infin. to think, intend, purpose; with an accus. to imagine, invent, devise, generally in a bad sense; to think, reckon, or account as any thing; to esteem, regard highly; to impute; to invent, devise, as a mechanic.—Part. חָשֵׁב an artificer; a weaver, worker of damask.—Ni. to be regarded or esteemed as any thing; to be reckoned, counted; to be counted or assigned to any thing; to be imputed to any one.—Pi. חִשַּׁב to think, intend; to imagine, invent, devise; to esteem, regard; to reckon, count; to reflect on, consider.—Hithpa. to reckon one's self.

חָשַׁב Ch. to reckon, esteem. Dan. 4: 32.
חִשְׁבָּה m. the girdle of the high priest's ephod.

חִשְׁבוֹן m. wisdom, understanding; also pr. name of the chief city of the Amorites, subsequently reckoned sometimes to Gad, and sometimes to Reuben, now called *Huṣbān*.

חִשְׁבוֹן m. 3. pl. חִשְׁבוֹנוֹת, a warlike machine or engine, for casting stones or darts; an artifice, device.

חָשָׁה to be silent; to keep still, be inactive.—Hi. הִחָשָׁה, part. מִחָשָׁה, to be silent; to be still, inactive; also trans. to quiet, appease.

חֹשֶׁךְ m. Ch. darkness. Dan. 2: 22.

חֲשׂוֹקִים see חֲשׂוֹקִים.

חָשָׁה Ch. to think necessary, Dan. 3: 16. to be necessary, Ezra 6: 9.

חֲשָׁה f. Ch. need. Ezra 7: 20.

חֲשִׁיכָה see חֲשִׁיכָה.

חָשַׁךְ, fut. יִחְשַׁךְ, to be darkened, obscured, dim.—Hi. to make dark; metaph. to censure; intrans. to be dark.

חֹשֶׁךְ m. 8. pl. חֲשִׁכִּים, adj. obscure, mean.

חֹשֶׁךְ m. 6. darkness; meton. the region of the dead, *kades*; metaph.

adversity, misfortune; sorrow, sadness; ignorance; concealment; obscurity.

חֲשִׁיכָה and חֲשִׁיכָה f. 10. pl. חֲשִׁכִּים, darkness.

חֲשִׁיכָה f. 10. id. Ps. 18: 12.

חֲשִׁיכָה f. id. Mic. 3: 6.

חָשַׁל—Ni. part. pass. נִחְשָׁלִים the feeble, exhausted. Deut. 25: 18.

חָשַׁל Ch. to bruise in pieces. Dan. 2: 40.

חֲשָׁמֶל or חֲשָׁמֶל m. with parag. ה, חֲשָׁמֶל or חֲשָׁמֶל, prob. a bright metal compounded of gold and silver, much esteemed in ancient times.

חֲשָׁמִים pl. m. prob. *princes*. Ps. 68: 32.

חֲשֶׁן m. 6. in full חֲשֶׁן הַמִּשְׁפָּט the attire of judgment, a kind of gorget of the high priest, which received the Urim and Thummim.

חָשַׁק to incline or be attached to any one, in heart and affection; to desire to do any thing.—Pi. חִשַּׁק to bind, join, connect.—Pu. pass.

חֲשָׁק m. 6. desire, pleasure.

חֲשָׁקִים and חֲשׂוֹקִים pl. m. 1. poles or rods, by means of which the upright pillars or lathes of the court were joined together at the top.

חֲשָׁקִים pl. m. 1. spokes of a wheel, which connect the nave and felly. 1 K. 7: 33.

חֲשָׁרָה f. 10. or חֲשָׁרָה f. 11. a collection. 2 Sam. 22: 12.

חֲשָׁרִים pl. m. 1. naves of wheels. 1 K. 7: 33.

חֲשֵׁשׁ m. hay, dried grass.—חֲשֵׁשׁ לְהָבָה hay set on fire.

חָתָה m. 8. suff. חֲתָכָה, pl. חֲתָיִם, adj. broken, spoken of the bow; terrified, dismayed: as a subst. fear, dread. R. חֲתָה.

חָתָה m. the name of a Canaanitish tribe. חָתָה to take from an hearth, as fire or coals; to seize, lay hold of.

חַהֲהָ f. 10. *terror*. Gen. 35: 5. R. חַהֲהָ.

חַחֹל m. *a bandage for a wound*. Ezek. 30: 21. R. חַחֹל.

חַחֲהָה m. 8. pl. חַחֲהָהִים, adj. *fearful, terrible*. Ecc. 12: 5. R. חַחֲהָה.

חַחִי m. pl. חַחִים, *a Hittite*; also *a Canaanite generally*.

חַחִית f. 13. *terror, fear*.—חַחִיתָם the *fear of them*.—R. חַחֲהָה.

חַחֶן—Ni. *to be determined, destined*. Dan. 9: 24.

חַחֵל—Pu. and Ho. *to be wrapped in swaddling clothes*. Ezek. 16: 4.

חַחֲלָה f. 10. *a swaddling-band*. Job 38: 9.

חַחֲלֵן pr. name of a city in Syria of Damascus.

חַחֵם, fut. יַחֲמֵם. *to seal, seal up*; metaph. *to complete, finish, fulfill*; *to impress, inculcate*.—Ni. *to be sealed*.—Pi. *to shut up*.—Hi. intrans. *to be closed or stopped up*.

חַחֵם Ch. *to seal*. Dan. 6: 18.

חַחֵם *a seal*, see חֹתֵם.

חַחֲמָה f. id. Gen. 38: 25.

חַחֶן—Part. masc. חַחֵן *a father-in-law*, namely, *a wife's father*, (*a hus-*

band's father in Hebrew is חַחֵם.)—Fem. חַחֲמָה *a wife's mother, mother-in-law*.—Hithpa. *to contract affinity by marriage*, namely, by marrying the daughter of any one, or by giving one his own daughter in marriage.

חַחֶן m. 4. *a son-in-law*; *a kinsman by marriage*; *a bridegroom*.—חַחֶן דָּמִים *a bloody bridegroom*.

חַחֲנִיהָ f. 10. *a marriage, wedding*. Cant. 3: 11.

חַחֶק i. q. חַחֵק *to lay hold of, seize*. Job 9: 12.

חַחֶק m. *a robber*. Prov. 23: 28.

חַחֶר *to break through or into*; *to row*, i. e. *to break through the waves*.

חַחֶה *to be confounded or put to shame*.

—Ni. נַחֵה (*not to be confounded with נַחֵה from נַחֵה*), fut. יַנַּחֵה, pl. יִנַּחֲוּ, *to be broken or shattered in pieces*; *to be terrified, despond, be afraid*; *to be confounded*.—Pi. intrans. *to be broken in pieces*; trans. *to terrify*.—Hi. יִנַּחֵהוּ, *to break in pieces*; *to terrify, make afraid*; *to make ashamed*.

חַחֶה m. *terror*. Job 6: 21.

ט

Tet, Heb. טֵט, is sometimes interchanged with its kindred linguals ד and ת. As a numerical sign it denotes 9. In composition טו denotes 15, (9+6.)

טֵאב Ch. *to be glad*. Dan. 6: 24.

טֵאבָה see טוֹבָה.

טֵב m. Ch. adj. *good*.

טֵבּוּלִים pl. m. *bandages, headbands, turbans*. Ezek. 23: 15.

טֵבוּר m. 1. *a height, hill, mountain*.

טֵבָה *to slaughter, kill*, especially for the table; *to cut down, massacre*.

טֵבָה m. 1. *a cook*; *a headsman, executioner*, usually in the east one of the king's body guard.—רֵב טֵבָהִים and שֵׁר הַטֵּבָהִים *the captain of the body-guard*, or the king's chief executioner.

טֵבָה m. Ch. *an executioner, member of the body-guard*. Dan. 2: 14.

טֵבָה m. 6. *a slaughter*; *a massacre or destruction of men*; *cattle for slaughter, meat for the table*.

טֵבָהָה f. 10. *cattle for slaughter, meat for the table*; *a slaughter*.

טַבְּחָה f. 10. a female cook. 1 Sam. 8: 13.

טַבְּחָה pr. name of a city in Syria of Zobah. 1 Chr. 18: 8.

טָבַל, fut. יִטְבֵּל, to dip in, immerse.—Ni. pass.

טָבַע to sink, e. g. into the mud, into a pit; to penetrate; also in the deriv. to seal.—Pu. to sink.—Ho. to sink; to settle down, subside.

טַבְּעָה f. 13. pl. טַבְּעוֹת, const. טַבְּעוֹת, a signet, seal-ring; a ring.

טַבְּחָה pr. name of a place. Judg. 7: 22. טִיבָה the name of the tenth month, corresponding to part of December and part of January. Est. 2: 16.

טָהוּר m. 3. const. טָהוֹר and טָהוֹר־, adj. pure, unmixed, as gold; clean, not dirty; clean, in a ceremonial sense; pure, in a moral sense: as a subst. purity. R. טָהָר.

טָהַר to be or become pure, in a physical, ceremonial, or moral sense.—Pi. טָהַר, fut. יִטְהַר, to purify, e. g. a people, country; to pronounce clean or pure, spoken of the priest.—Pu. to be cleansed.—Hithpa. הִטְהַר and הִטְהַר to purify or cleanse one's self.

טָהָר m. 6. purity, brightness, clearness, as of the firmament; purification.

טָהָר m. 1. majesty, glory. Ps. 89: 45.

טְהִירָה f. 10. purity, purification.

טָוָא or טָוָא—Pilp. טָוָא to remove dirt, sweep out or away. Is. 14: 25.

טוֹב, pret. טָבַח, טוֹב, to be good, used impersonally, as לֹטְבָל it goeth well with a person, or it benefits him, טוֹב בְּעֵינַי it pleaseth me; also to be fair, lovely; to be serene, joyful, spoken of the heart.—Hiph. הִטְבֵּחַ to do well; to do good, benefit; to make fair or beautiful; to make joyful.

טוֹב m. 1. fem. טוֹבָה, adj. (1.) good.—טוֹב לִי it is well with me.—

לֹטְבָל that it may be well with us.

טוֹב בְּעֵינַי happy am I.—טוֹב לִי that which pleaseth me.—טוֹב לֹא not good; also evil, wicked.—Also as an adv. well! come on! and as a subst. something good, goodness.—טוֹב לְטוֹב for good, for the most part in phrases otherwise ambiguous. (2.) fair, beautiful, applied to persons and things. (3.) pleasant, lovely; of a pleasant smell, fragrant. (4.) joyful. (5.) happy, prosperous. (6.) great. (7.) טוֹב עֵינַי having a compassionate eye, merciful. (8.) pr. name of a country beyond Jordan.

טוֹב m. 1. goodness; what is good or best, the best part; the best productions of a country; goods, riches; joyfulness of the heart; prosperity, happiness; beauty, glory.

טוֹבָה f. 10. (1.) goodness.—לְטוֹבָה for good, often in phrases otherwise ambiguous. (2.) blessing. (3.) goods, riches. (4.) happiness, prosperity.

טָוָה to spin.

טָוָה, pret. טָוָה (as if from טָוָה,) to cover or close the eyes; to plaster over or whitewash a wall.—Ni. to be plastered over.

טוֹטְפוֹת pl. f. bracelets, frontlets, phylacteries, consisting of strips of parchment with passages of the Mosaic law written upon them.

טָוַל—Hi. הִטְוַל to throw, cast; to cast out of a country; to send a wind.—Ho. to be cast, spoken of a lot; to be cast down; to be cast out.—Pilp. טָוַל to throw or cast away.

טוֹר m. 1. a row; a wall, border, boundary.

טוֹר m. Ch. a mountain, rock.

טוֹשׁ to fly. Job 9: 26.

טוֹחַ Ch. adv. with fasting. Dan. 6: 19.

טָחָה—Pil. part. in the phrase מִטְחָרִי קָשָׁת the archers. Gen. 21: 16.

טָחוֹן m. a mill, handmill. Lam. 5: 13. R. טָחָן.

טְהוּרִים pl. m. 1. *a difficulty in going to stool, tumors on the fundament, hemorrhoids, piles; or the fundament itself, as the seat of disease.*

טְהוֹת pl. f. *the reins.* R. טוּחַ.

טְחַח see טוּחַ.

טָחַן *to grind, bruise in pieces.*—טָחַן *to grind the face of the poor,* i. e. *to oppress them.*

טַחְנָה f. *a mill.* Ecc. 12: 4.

טִיחַ m. *the plaster or whitewash of a wall.* Ezek. 13: 12. R. טוּחַ.

טִיט m. *clay, potters' clay; mud, mire.*

טִין m. Ch. *clay.* Dan. 2: 41, 43.

טִירָה f. 10. *a farm with conveniences for cattle, or a village of Nomades; a wall; a tower, citadel.*

טֵל m. 8. *in pause* טֵל, suff. טָלִי, *dew.*

טֵל m. Ch. *id.*

טָלָא—Part. pass. טָלוּא *spotted, party-colored.*—Pual part. *patched, mended.*

טָלָאִים see טָלִי.

טֵלָה m. 9. *a tender lamb.*

טָלַל f. *a throw, cast.* Is. 22: 17. R. טוּל.

טָלִי m. 6. pl. טָלָאִים, *a tender lamb.* Is. 40: 11.

טָלַל—Pi. טָלַל *to cover with a roof.* Neh. 3: 15.

טָלַל Ch.—Aph. אֶטְלַל *to lie in the shade, rest.* Dan. 4: 9.

טָלַל pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah. Josh. 15: 24.

טָמֵא, infin. טָמְאָה, *to be or become unclean or impure, especially in a ceremonial sense.*—Pi. טָמְאָה *to render unclean, defile, profane; to pronounce unclean, spoken of a priest; to permit to be polluted; to deflower or ravish a woman.*—Pu. *to be polluted.*—Ni. נִטְמָא and Hithpa. נִטְמָא

to defile or pollute one's self; to be defiled by adultery.—Hothpa. הִטְמָא

to be defiled.

טָמֵא m. 5. fem. טָמְאָה, adj. *unclean, impure, in a ceremonial or moral sense.*

טָמְאָה f. 10. *impurity, uncleanness, pollution; something unclean.*

טָמֵא—Ni. *to be unclean.*

טָמַן *to conceal or bury in the earth; to hide, conceal; to reserve, lay up; to put or dig in.*—לְטָמֵן *to hide a snare for any one.*—Ni. *to hide one's self.*—Hi. *to hide, conceal.*

טָבָא m. 6. *a basket.*

טָבַף—Pi. *to pollute, make dirty.* Cant. 5: 3.

טָבַף—Hi. *to cause to err, to seduce.* Ezek. 13: 10.

טָעַם *to taste, try the taste of any thing; to taste, eat a little of any thing; to taste, enjoy the taste of any thing; metaph. to perceive, enjoy, experience.*

טָעַם Ch.—Pa. *to cause to eat, to feed.*

טָעַם m. 6. *taste of food; pleasant taste, savoriness; metaph. intellectual taste, discernment, wisdom; also a royal decree, edict.*

טָעַם m. Ch. *will, command.*

טָעַם m. Ch. *taste, particularly pleasant taste; wisdom, understanding; will, command, edict; a matter for royal decision; a reckoning, account; regard, respect.*—פִּעַל טָעַם *a master of the rolls, under the Persian government.*

טָעַן *to load.* Gen. 45: 17.

טָעַן—Pu. *to be thrust through.*

טָף m. 8. suff. טָפִי a collective noun, *little ones, children; often in a wider sense, one's whole family.* R. טָפָה.

טָפַח—Pi. טָפַח *to spread out, extend; also denom. from טָפַח, to bear upon the arms.*

טָפַח m. 6. pl. טָפְחוֹת, *a palm, hand-breadth, a measure of length; also in architecture, prob. a coping, corbel, projecting stone on which a timber is laid.*

טַפָּח m. *a handbreadth*.

טַפְּחִים pl. m. *a bearing or nursing of children*. Lam. 2: 20.

טַפֵּל *to invent, contrive*.

טַפָּכִר m. pl. טַפְּכָרִים, the name of a military officer among the Assyrians and Medes.

טַפַּף *to take many and short steps, trip, mince*. Is. 3: 16.

טַפָּח m. Ch. pl. טַפְּרִין, *a nail on the hand or toe; a claw of an animal*.

טַפֵּשׁ *to be stupid, insensible*. Ps. 119: 70.

טַרַּד *to run constantly*.

טַרַּד Ch. *to thrust forth, drive out*.

טַרוֹם i. q. טָרַם *not yet*. Ruth 3: 14 Keth.

טַרַּח—Hi. prob. *to precipitate, throw down*. Job 37: 11.

טַרַּח m. 6. *a burden, trouble*.

טָרַי m. 8. fem. טָרִיָּה, adj. *fresh*, applied to a wound, or to a jaw bone.

טָרַם adv. *not yet*.—בְּטָרַם and טָרַם *when not yet, before*.

טָרַף, fut. יִטְרַף, once יִטְרַף, *to tear in pieces, raven*, spoken of wild animals, also of the deity; also in the deriv. *to be fresh, new*.—Ni. and Pu. *to be torn in pieces*.—Hi. *to cause to eat, to feed*.

טָרַף m. adj. *fresh*, as a leaf. Gen. 8: 11.

טָרַף m. 6. *the prey of a wild animal; food; also a leaf*.—הַרְרֵי טָרַף *mountains of prey*, i. e. fortresses from which predatory excursions were made.

טָרַפָּה f. *something torn in pieces by wild animals*.

טַרְפָּלִיא pl. m. Ch. the name of a people. Ezra 4: 9.

Yod, Heb. יוֹד, as the first radical, frequently corresponds to Vav in the kindred dialects. Verbs פִּי are also sometimes interchanged with verbs עֵי and עָי.

יָאֵב *to long, desire earnestly*. Ps. 119: 131.

יָאֵה *to be becoming, suitable*. Jer. 10: 7.

יָאוֹר *a river*, see יָאָר.

יָאִיר m. (*he shineth*) pr. name of a son of Manasseh.

יָאֵל—Ni. נוֹאֵל *to be foolish, act foolishly; to appear as fools, be made ashamed*.

יָאֵל—Hi. הוֹאֵל *to begin; to undertake, venture; to will or please to do any thing*.

יָאָר, יָאוֹר, once אָר m. 1. *a river, a word of Egyptian origin, and used almost exclusively of the Nile*.—Pl.

יָאָרִים *brooks, streams, canals*, used especially of the canals and arms of the Nile.

יָאֵשׁ—Ni. *to despair*; also used impers. *there is no hope*.—Part. נוֹאֵשׁ *one in despair*.—Pi. infin. יָאֵשׁ *to cause to despair*.

יָאֵשִׁיָּהוּ m. (*Jehovah healeth*) pr. name of a king of Judah.

יָיַב—Pi. יִיבֵב *to call, cry aloud*. Judg. 5: 28.

יָבוֹל m. 1. *the produce of the earth; wealth, riches, substance*. R. יָבַל.

יָבוֹס the ancient name of Jerusalem.

יָבוּסִי m. *a Jebusite; an inhabitant of Jerusalem; also Jerusalem*.

יָבִישׁ see יָבֵשׁ.

יָבַל in the deriv. *to flow, run*, as water; *to spring up*, as plants; perhaps *to suppurate*.—Hi. הוֹבִיל *to bring, lead*, as persons; *to bring*,

present, as gifts, offerings.—Ho. הוּבַל *to be brought, led, spoken of persons; to be brought, as a present; to be carried to the grave.*

יָבַל Ch.—Aph. הַיָּבַל *to bring.*

יָבַל m. 4. *a stream*; also pr. name of a descendant of Cain.

יָבַל m. fem. יָבֵלָה, adj. *having excrescences, blains, or warts, spoken of cattle.* Lev. 22: 22.

יָבֻלֶם (the people wasteth away) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Manasseh.

יָבֵם m. 4. *a brother-in-law, or husband's brother, Lat. levir.*

יָבֵם—Pi. יָבַם denom. from יָבַם, *to perform the duty of a husband's brother or of a levir.*

יָבֵמָה f. 13. suff. יָבֵמָתָה, *a sister-in-law, or brother's wife; also a brother-in-law's wife.*

יְבֻזָּל (God buildeth) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah; also of a city in the tribe of Naphtali.

יָבֵנָה pr. name of a city in Philistia, on the Mediterranean sea. 2 Chr. 26: 6.

יָבֵק pr. name of a river, flowing into the Jordan, below the sea of Galilee, now called *Wadi Serka.*

יָבֵשׁ, fut. יִבְשׁ, pl. יִבְשָׁה, infin. absol.

יָבֹשׁ, infin. const. יָבֹשׁ and יִבְשָׁה, *to be or become dry; to wither, dry up, as from the palsy.*—Pi. יָבֵשׁ and Hi. הוֹבִישׁ *to make dry, dry up; intrans. to be dried up; metaph. to vanish, disappear.*

יָבֵשׁ—Hi. הוֹבִישׁ i. q. הוֹבִישׁ from בּוֹשׁ, *to shame or make ashamed; intrans. to be brought to shame or disappointed; to feel ashamed or disgraced; to become a disgrace, perish; also to conduct shamefully.*

יָבֵשׁ m. 5. fem. יִבְשָׁה, adj. *dry*: pr. name of a city in Gilead, also written יָבִישׁ.

יָבֵשׁ f. the dry land.—בִּיבְשָׁה on dry ground, with dry feet.

יָבֵשׁ f. id.

יָבֵשׁ f. Ch. emph. יִבְשָׁה, id. Dan. 2: 10.

יָגַב—Part. pl. יוֹגְבִים *ploughmen, husbandmen.*

יָגַב m. 5. *a field.* Jer. 39: 10.

יָגְבָהּ pr. name of a city in Gad.

יָגָה—Pi. יָגַה *to afflict, grieve.*—Ni.

part. נִיגָה *afflicted, grieved.*—Hi.

הוֹגָה *to afflict, grieve, vex.*

יָגַה—Hi. הוֹגָה *to separate, remove.* 2 Sam. 20: 13.

יָגוֹן m. 3. *affliction, sorrow.* R. יָגָה *to afflict.*

יָגִיעַ m. 3. adj. *wearied*: as a subst. *labor, particularly fatiguing labor, strenuous exertion; what is produced or earned by labor, a possession, substance, wealth.* R. יָגַע.

יָגִיעָה f. 10. *fatiguing labor, weariness.* Ecc. 12: 12. R. יָגַע.

יָגַע, fut. יִיגַע, *to labor, exert one's self; to be wearied; to be weary of a person.*—Pi. *to fatigue, make weary.*—Hi. הוֹגִיעַ *to load, burden; to weary, grieve.*

יָגַע m. *what is produced or earned by labor.* Job 20: 18.

יָגַע m. 5. adj. *wearisome, tiresome; also weary, fatigued.*

יָגַר m. Ch. *a hill, heap of stones.* Gen. 31: 47.

יָגַר, 2 pers. pret. יָגַרְתָּ, *to fear, be afraid of.*

יָגַר m. adj. or part. *fearing.*

יָד c. 2. const. יָד, suff. יָדִי, יָדְכֶם, (1.) *the hand.*—פִּי יָדִי אֵת *my hand (is) with any one, i. e. I assist him.*—יָדִי הָיְתָה בְּ *my hand is against any one, i. e. I bring evil upon him.*—הָיְתָה יָד יְהוָה עַל *the hand of Jehovah came upon any one, i. e. God inspired him as a prophet.*—יָתַן יָד *to*

give the hand, i. e. to promise or confirm by striking hands; also to submit, yield.—**לֹא בִיָּד** without human aid.—**יָד לְיָד** from hand to hand, i. e. from generation to generation.—**בִּיָּד** in, into, or through the hand of any one; also simply with, by; through; under the power or charge of; before, in the presence of; because of.—**מִיָּד** and **בְּיָד** from or out of the hand or hands of any one; also simply from, out of.—**עַל יָד** and **עַל יְדֵי** into the hand or hands of any one; under his direction; through. (2.) metaph. might, power, aid, succor; a mighty deed.—**בִּיָּד** with might or power. (3.) a mode, manner. (4.) a side. (5.) a place. (6.) a part. (7.) a monument, trophy.—Dual **יָדַיִם** hands; perhaps arms; also metaph. might, power; sides; places.—Pl. **יָדוֹת** tenons, in timber; axle-trees; ledges, borders; side railings; parts; times.

יָד c. Ch. emph. **יָדָא**, suff. **יָדָהּ**, **יָדָהֶם**, dual **יָדָיִן**, i. q. Heb. **יָד** the hand.

יָדָא Ch.—Aph. part. **מְהוֹדָא** and **מוֹדָא** praising, giving thanks.

יָדַד i. q. **יָדָה** to throw, cast, as lots.

יָדָה to throw, cast.—Pi. fut. **יָדִיד** for **יָדִידָהּ**, infin. **יָדִידָהּ**, to cast; to cast down.

יָדָה—Hi. **הוֹדָה** to own, acknowledge, confess; to praise, especially Jehovah.—Hithpa. **הִתְוַדָּה** to confess, make confession; to praise.

יָדִיתָן and **יָדִיתָן** m. pr. name of a Levite, one of David's choristers; also his descendants, the *Jeduthunites*, likewise musicians.

יָדִיד m. 3. one beloved, a friend, favorite; also spoken of a people; as an adj. lovely, pleasant.—Pl. **יָדִידוֹת** loveliness.

יָדִידָהּ f. an object of love or affection. Jer. 12: 7.

יָדִידָהּ m. (favorite of Jehovah) the name given to Solomon at his birth. 2 Sam. 12: 25.

יָדַע, fut. **יָדַע**, once **יָדַע**, infin. absol.

יָדַע, const. **דָּעָה**, to know, understand, Lat. *scire*; to know, be acquainted with, Lat. *noscere*; to learn to know, become acquainted with; to perceive, observe, discern; to learn by information or experience; to imagine, suspect; to regard, be concerned for; to esteem, reverence, love; to be wise, intelligent; to have sexual intercourse.—**מִי יָדַע**

who knoweth, construed with a future, a mode of expressing a weak or doubtful hope.—**יָדַע בְּשֵׁם** to know

by name, i. e. intimately.—Part. pl. **יָדָעִים** the wise, skilful; acquaintances, friends.—Part. pass. **יָדוּעַ** known, respected, distinguished.—

Ni. **נֻדַּע** to be known; to be recognized; to be made to feel.—Pi. to make to know.—Pu. to be known.—

מִיָּדָע an acquaintance.—Po. to appoint, direct.—Hi. **הוֹדַע**, imper.

הוֹדַע, to cause to know, to show; to instruct; to cause to feel, to punish.—Ho. **הוֹדַע** and **הוֹדַע** to be known.

—Hithpa. **הִתְוַדַּע** to make one's self known; to reveal one's self.

יָדַע Ch. fut. **יָדַע**, to know; to learn or be informed; to understand.—

Aph. **הוֹדַע**, fut. **יְהוֹדַע**, to show, make known.

יָדָעִי m. pl. **יָדָעִים**, a wise man, soothsayer; a spirit of divination.

יָהּ m. *Jah*, an abbreviation of **יְהוָה** *Jehovah*, or rather (as it was anciently pronounced) **יְהוֹה** or **יְהוֹה**—**יְהוֹה** *Jah* or *Jehovah* is his name.—

יְהוֹה בְּיָהּ *Jehovah is a Jehovah*, i. e. an unchangeable, eternal God.

יָהַב to give, appoint.—Imper. **יָהַב** give, give here; place, appoint; come on.—**יָהַבֵּנוּ** for **יָהַבֵּנוּ**, Hos. 4: 18.

יָהַב Ch. *to give; to give up; to lay, place.*—Ithpe. אֶתְיָהַב *to be given or given up.*

יָהֵד—Hithpa. הִתְיָהֵד denom. from יָהֵד, *to profess Judaism.* Esth. 8: 17.

יָהִיזָּא m. pr. name of a king of Israel; also of an Israelitish prophet.

יָהוֹאָחָז m. (*Jehovah holdeth*) pr. name of a son of Jehu, king of Israel; also of a son of Josiah, king of Judah.

יָהוֹאָזָם m. pr. name of a son of Ahaziah, king of Judah; also of a son of Jehoahaz, king of Israel.

יְהוּדָה m. Ch. *the land of Judah, Judea.*

יְהוּדָה m. (*praised*) pr. name of the fourth son of Jacob, and of the tribe descended from him; also after the division of the kingdom in the time of Rehoboam, *the kingdom and people of Judah*, consisting of the tribes of Judah and Benjamin, and also of a part of Simeon and Dan; after the captivity, *the whole country of Israel.*

יְהוּדִי m. a gentile noun, pl. יְהוּדִים and יְהוּדִיִּים, fem. יְהוּדִיָּה and יְהוּדִיָּה, *a Jew or Jewess, one belonging to the tribe of Judah; a citizen of the kingdom of Judah; after the captivity of the ten tribes, an Israelite, Hebrew.*—Fem. יְהוּדִיָּה as an adv. *in the Jewish or Hebrew language.*

יְהוּדִי m. Ch. pl. יְהוּדָאִין, emph. יְהוּדִיָּא, *a Jew.*

יְהוָה m. the proper name of the deity among the ancient Hebrews. This word, as it occurs in the bible, has not its original punctuation, but derives its vowels from the word אֱלֹהִי which the Jews were accustomed to read instead of it. The ancient punctuation was prob. יְהוֹה or יְהוּה.

יְהוֹשָׁפָט m. (*Jehovah is gracious*) pr. name of a general under Jehoshaphat.

יְהוֹשֻׁפָּט m. (*Jehovah knoweth*) pr. name of a distinguished priest; also of several other persons.

יְהוֹיָכִים m. (*Jehovah appointeth*) pr. name of a son of Jehoiakim, king of Judah. He is also called יוֹיָכִים, יוֹכָנָה and יְכָנְיָה.

יְהוֹיָקִים m. (*Jehovah raiseth up*) pr. name of a son of Josiah, king of Judah, at first called אֶלְיָקִים.

יְהוֹרִיב and יוֹרִיב m. (*Jehovah contendeth for*) pr. name of a distinguished priest in Jerusalem.

יְהוֹנָדָב and יוֹנָדָב m. (*Jehovah urgeth on*) pr. name of a Rechabite.

יְהוֹנָתָן and יוֹנָתָן m. (*Jehovah giveth*) pr. name of a son of Saul, celebrated for his heroic friendship towards David; also of several other persons.

יְהוֹשָׁפָט for יוֹשָׁפָט, Ps. 81: 6, here denoting *Israel.*

יְהוֹשָׁפָט and יוֹשָׁפָט m. (*Jehovah is exalted*) pr. name of a king of Judah; also of a son of Ahab, king of Israel.

יְהוֹשָׁפָט f. (*oath of Jehovah*) pr. name of a daughter of king Joram, wife of the priest Jehoiaha, also written יְהוֹשָׁפָטָה.

יְהוֹשָׁפָט and יוֹשָׁפָט m. (*help of Jehovah*) pr. name of a son of Nun, the successor of Moses, and leader of the Israelites, also called הוֹשָׁפָט and יוֹשָׁפָט; also of a high-priest after the exile, who was likewise called יוֹשָׁפָט.

יְהוֹשָׁפָט m. (*Jehovah judgeth*) pr. name of a son of Asa, king of Judah; also of a valley between Jerusalem and mount Olivet, named after this king.

יְהוֹרִיב m. adj. *proud, arrogant.*

יְהוֹלָם m. the name of a precious stone, perhaps a *diamond.* R. הָלָם.

יְהוֹלָם and יְהוֹלָם pr. name of a Moabitish city, which was afterwards reckoned to the tribe of Reuben, but allotted to the priests.

יְהוֹלָם m. (*Jehovah is God*) pr. name of a prophet. Joel 1: 1.

יְהוֹלָם m. pr. name of a son of Issachar. Gen. 46: 13.

יֹבָב the name of an Arabian tribe, of the race of Joktan.

יֹבֵל e. 7. the name of a wind instrument.—שָׁנַת הַיּוֹבֵל and simply יֹבֵל the year of jubilee, every 50th year, which, according to the Mosaic law, was a year of general release.

יֹבֵל m. a river, or wet ground; also pr. name of a son of Lamech, the inventor of the harp and cornet. R. יֹבֵל.

יוֹם 1. a day; a day of misfortune or calamity; a day of slaughter; referring to God, a day of judgment or punishment; more rarely, a day of prosperity or rejoicing, festival day; one's birth day; time of the fulfillment of an oracle; also time generally.—הַיּוֹם this day, to-day; now; immediately; once, formerly, i. e. on a certain day.—בַּיּוֹם on the day; also simply as soon as, when.—בַּיּוֹם on that day; immediately, on the same day.—כִּיּוֹם now; first.—כִּיּוֹם הַזֶּה now; at that time; hereafter.—יוֹם יוֹם, יוֹם יוֹם daily.—מִיּוֹם from the day on, since.—יוֹם as an adv. by day.—Dual יוֹמִים two days.—Pl. יָמִים (from an obsolete sing. יוֹם,) also יָמִין, const. יָמִי, rarely יָמוֹת, days, especially days of one's life; days of divine judgment or punishment; time generally; some or several days; some or a considerable time; also definitely a year.

יוֹם m. Ch. pl. יוֹמִין, emph. יוֹמִיָא, const. יוֹמָה and יָמִי, a day, as in Heb.

יוֹמִים adv. by day.—וּלְיָלָהּ by day and by night.

יוֹנָן Javan, Ionians, Greeks; Ionia, Greece; also perhaps a city in Arabia Felix.

יוֹנָן m. const. יוֹנָן, mire.—טִיט הַיּוֹנָן the miry clay.

יוֹנָה f. 10. pl. יוֹנִים, a dove; sometimes a word of endearment; also pr. name of a celebrated prophet.

יוֹנִי m. pl. יוֹנִיִּים, an Ionian, Greek. Joel 4: 6.

יוֹנֵק m. and יוֹנֵקָה f. 13. a sprout, shoot, sucker. R. יוֹנֵק.

יוֹסֵף m. pr. name of the youngest son (except Benjamin) of Jacob.—יוֹסֵף, and בְּנֵי יוֹסֵף בית יוֹסֵף the two tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh; after the division of the kingdom under Rehoboam, the kingdom of the ten tribes, kingdom of Israel; Israelites generally.

יוֹצֵר m. 7. a potter, see יוֹצֵר.

יוֹצֵר m. perhaps i. q. אוֹצֵר a treasure, or treasury. Zech. 11: 13.

יֹרֵה m. the early rain, which in Palestine falls in November. R. יֹרֵה.

יוֹרָם m. pr. name of a son of Azariah, king of Judah.

יֹתֵר and יֹתֵר m. advantage, preeminence: as an adv. more, further; too much, over much; besides. R. יֹתֵר.

יֹתֵרָה f. prob. the great lobe of the liver.

יֹזֵם Gen. 11: 6, see זָמָם.

יֹזֵן see זֹן.

יֹזֵעַ m. sweat. Ezek. 44: 18.

יֹזְרְעָל and יֹזְרְעָל (God soweth) pr. name of a city in Manasseh, for some time the residence of the kings of Israel. In its neighborhood was יַמְקַיִל the valley of Jezreel, in later times called Esdrelon. Also pr. name of a town in the hill country of the tribe of Judah.

יֹחַד, fut. יִחַד, to be united, joined.—Pi. יִחַד to unite.

יֹחַד m. 6. union; as an adv. together, with one another, in the same place; at the same time; all together; entirely.—With suff. יִחַדְדִּי and יִחַדְדִּי together, in the same place; mutually; at the same time; all together.

יִחְזָקָל m. (God strengtheneth) pr. name of a well known prophet.

יְהִזְקֶהּ m. (*Jehovah strengtheneth*) i. q. **הֶזְקִיָּהּ** *Hezekiah*, king of Judah, q. v.

יְחִיד m. 3. fem. **יְחִידָה**, adj. *alone, only*, used particularly of an only child; *solitary, forsaken, desolate*.—Fem. **יְחִידָה** a poetical expression for *one's self*.—R. **יְחִיד**.

יְחִיל m. adj. *waiting or hoping for*. Lam. 3: 26. R. **יְחִל**.

יְחַל—Pi. **יְחַל** to wait; to hope; also trans. to cause to hope, to inspire hope.—Hi. **הוֹחִיל** to wait; to be pained.—Ni. **נוֹחַל**, fut. **יִיחַל**, to wait.

יָחַם, fut. **יָחַם** and **יָחַם**, to be or become warm; to glow with anger; to rut, copulate, as animals; sometimes used impers. as **יָחַם לוֹ**, **יָחַם** he is warm.—Pi. to copulate, spoken of animals; to conceive, spoken of a woman.

יְחִמֹּר m. an animal of the deer kind, prob. a fallow deer. R. prob. **הַיִּמֹּר**.

יָחָה m. adj. barefoot.

יָחַר to delay. 2 Sam. 20: 5 Keth.

יָחַשׁ m. a generation, family. Hence the denom. Hithpa. **הִתְיַחַשׁ** to be entered or enrolled in a family register.—Infin. **הִתְיַחַשׁ** as a subst. a register, catalogue.

יָטַב, fut. **יִיטַב**, **יָטַב**, once **יִיטְבֵי** (1.) to be good; sometimes used impers. as **יָטַב לִי** it shall be well with me, **וַיִּיטַב בְּעֵינַי** and it pleased me. (2.) to be joyful, spoken of the heart.—Hi. **הִיטִיב**, fut. **יִיטִיב**, more rarely **יָטִיב**, once **יִיטִיב**, to make good, do well; to conduct well; to benefit or do good to any one; to make joyful; to adjust, prepare; also intrans. to be good; with **אֵל**, to please.—Infin. absol. **הִיטִיב** as an adv. well, exactly, carefully, diligently; acting well, rightly.

יָטַב Ch. fut. **יִיטַב**, to be good or pleasing. Ezra 7: 18.

יִטְבְּתָהּ pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

יִטְוֹר m. pr. name of a son of Ishmael, and of his posterity, the *Itureans*.

יִיָּן m. 6. wine; intoxication.

יָד 1 Sam. 4: 13 Keth. an evident corruption for **יָד** on the side, which stands in the Keri.

יָכַח—Hi. **הוֹכִיחַ** to show, prove; to correct, convince, confute; to blame, rebuke, reprove, censure; to revile; to chastise, punish, spoken particularly of God; to judge, decide, spoken of a judge; to do justice to any one; to appoint or destine for any one; to contend with any one.—Ho. to be punished.—Ni. **נוֹכַח** to be confuted; recipr. to contend with any one.—Hithpa. **הִתְנוֹכַח** to contend.

יָכַל, rarely **יָכֹל**, fut. **יִיכַל** (strictly fut. Hophal,) infin. absol. **יָכֹל**, const. **יָכֹלָה**, to be able, either physically or morally; to be permitted by law; to be able to endure, to suffer; to prevail or obtain the mastery over any one; to comprehend; to prevail, succeed, execute one's purpose.

יָכַל and **יָכֹל** Ch. fut. **יִיכַל** and **יִיכֹל**, to be able; to prevail over.

יָלַד and **יָלֵד**, fut. **יִלְד**, infin. absol. **יָלֵד**, and **יָלְדָה**, const. **יָלְדָה**, once **יָלָה**, with suff. **יָלְדָהּ**, to bear, bring forth, as a mother; to beget, as a father; to lay eggs; metaph. to bring about, effect; to make, create, appoint.—Part. fem. **יֹלְדָה** one that brings forth, used poetically for a mother.—Ni. **נֹלַד** to be born.—Pi. **יָלַד** to help to bring forth, to deliver, as a midwife.—Part. fem. **מֵיִלְדָה** a midwife.—Pu. **יָלַד** and **יִלְד** to be born; metaph. to be made or produced.—Hi. **הוֹלִיד** to cause to bring forth children or fruit; to beget, as a father; metaph. to form, make.—Ho. infin. **הוֹלִידָה** and **הוֹלִיָדָה**, to be born.—Hithpa. **הִתְיָלַד** to be enrolled in

the family registers.—The word *son* or *sons* is often omitted both with the active and passive conjugations.

יָלֵד m. 6. pl. const. יָלֵדִי and יָלֵדִי, a boy, young man; a child; a son of the king; the young of animals.—יָלֵדִי נָכְרִים sons of strangers, i. e. strangers.

יָלֵדָה f. 12. a girl, young woman.

יָלֵדוּת f. 13. boyhood, youth; as a concrete, young men.

יָלֵד m. 1. adj. born. R. יָלֵד.

יָלַד see לָדָה.

יָלִיד m. 3. a son.—יָלִיד בֵּית a slave born in one's house.—R. יָלִיד.

יָלַח i. q. הָלַח to go, which forms some of its tenses from this verb; see הָלַח.

יָלַל and יָלִיל, יָלִיל, fut. יָלִיל, Hi. יָלִיל, to lament, wail; to raise acclamations, as a victor or oppressor.

יָלַל m. a lamentation, wailing, or perhaps a howling of wild animals. Deut. 32: 10.

יָלַלָה f. 11. const. יָלַלָה, a lamentation.

יָלַע probably i. q. לָעָה to speak inconsiderately or rashly. Prov. 20: 25.

יָלַפָה f. a kind of itching scab or tetter.

יָלַק m. a species of locust.

יָלַקַט m. a sack, pouch, bag. 1 Sam. 17: 40. R. לָקַט.

יָם m. 8. const. יָם and יַם, pl. יָמִים, a sea, lake; a large river, as the Nile or Euphrates; the west, the Mediterranean being situated to the west of Palestine.—יָם-בְּצֶרֶת the sea of Chinnereth, afterwards called the lake of Gennesaret, or sea of Galilee.—יָם הַמֶּלַח the Salt sea, also called יָם הַעֲרָבָה the sea of the Desert.—יָם-סוּף the sea of Reeds, the Red sea.—The Mediterranean sea was called יָם הַיָּם by way of eminence, הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל the Great sea, and הַיָּם הַמְּמָרוֹן the Western sea.—רוּחַ יָם

a west wind.—יָמָה towards the west.

—יָם הַחֲשֹׁת on the west.—יָם הַחֲשֹׁת the brazen sea, a great basin in the priests' court of the temple—Pl. יָמִים streams, as of the Nile; also a sea, as in the sing.

יָם m. Ch. emph. יָמָא, a sea.

יָמוֹת plur. of יָוֹם q. v.

יָמִים plur. of יָוֹם q. v.

יָמִים pl. m. prob. hot springs. Gen. 36: 24.

עַל יָמִין c. 3. (1.) the right side.—עַל יָמִין and simply יָמִין on the right; to the right. (2.) the right hand. (3.) the south side, south: as an adv. in the south.—R. יָמָן.

יָמִינִי i. q. יָמִי right, situated on the right hand.—בֶּן-יָמִינִי a Benjamite, a gentile noun from בְּנֵי-יָמִין Benjamin. With the article, הַבֶּן-יָמִינִי the Benjamite. Pl. בְּנֵי יָמִינִי Benjamites.—R. יָמָן.

יָמָן Hi.—הִמָּן and הִמָּן to turn to the right; to use the right hand; be right-handed.

יָמִינִי m. fem. יָמִינִי, adj. right, situated on the right hand. R. יָמָן.

יָמַר Hi.—הִימָר to change, exchange, Jer. 2: 11.—Hithpa. הִתְיָמַר to exchange or take the place of any one, Is. 61: 6.

יָמַשׁ i. q. מָשַׁשׁ.—Hi. to touch. Judg. 16: 26 Keth.

יָנָה, fut. יָנָה, to exercise violence, oppress; to annihilate, destroy.—Hi. הִנָּה, fut. יָנָה, to oppress any one in civil matters; to overreach, in buying and selling; to oppress a people; to dispossess.

יָנוּה (he resteth) pr. name of a place on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh.

יָנָה Hi.—הִנָּה to lay, set, place; to deposit before Jehovah; to erect or set up an idol; to remove, transfer; to throw out or away, as ashes; to cast down; to leave behind; to leave

undisturbed, let alone; to withdraw, withhold; to forsake; to give over to any one; to leave remaining; to permit; to pacify.—Ho. הַיִּיתָ *to be placed.*—Part. מִיָּנִיחַ *left remaining.*

יִינִיקָה f. 10. *a sprout, shoot, sucker.*

Ezek. 17: 4. R. יִנֵּק .

יִנֵּק, fut. יִינֵק, *to suck; metaph. to enjoy.*—Part. יוֹנֵק *a suckling, suckling child.*—Hi. הַיִּינֵק *to give suck, suckle, as women or female animals; metaph. to cause to enjoy.*—Part. מִיִּנְקָה and מִנְקָה, with suff. מִיִּנְקָתוֹ, pl. מִיִּנְקוֹת, *a nurse.*

יִנְשׂוּף and יִנְשׂוּף m. *a species of bird, perhaps an owl.*

יָסַד *to found or lay the foundation of a building, of the earth, or of the heavens; metaph. to prepare, appoint, ordain; also to throw up.*—Ni. נִוְסַד *to be founded, spoken of a kingdom; also denom. from סָדַד, to sit and take counsel together, to plot.*—Pi. יוֹסֵד *to found a building; metaph. to appoint, ordain.*—Pu. יִסָּד *to be founded.*—Ho. id.—Inf. הוֹסֵד *a foundation.*

יִסָּד m. *a foundation, beginning.* Ezra 7: 9.

יָסוּד m. 1. pl. יָסוּדִים and יָסוּד, *a basis, foundation; metaph. a prince.* R. יָסוּד .

יִסְדָּה f. 10. *a foundation.* Ps. 87: 1. R. יָסַד .

יִסְרֹר m. *a censurer, reproacher.* Job 40: 2. R. יָסַר .

יִסְרֹר m. 4. *one who departs.* Jer. 17: 13 Keth. R. סָר .

יִסָּף found only Ex. 30: 22 יִסָּף *it shall be poured.*

יִסָּף in Kal and Hiphil, fut. יוֹסִיף, יוֹסֵף, infin. הוֹסִיף, part. מוֹסִיף, *to add; to increase, enlarge; to give or bestow in abundance; to exceed; with an infin. of another verb, or with a finite verb with and without a copula, it ex-*

presses the repetition or continuance of an action, and may be rendered in English by various adverbs, as again, a second time; further, longer; the more.—The futures יוֹסֵף and יוֹסֵף are sometimes interchanged in signification.—Ni. נִוְסַף *to be added, add or join one's self; to be increased, increase.*—Part. נִוְסָפֹת *accessions of misfortune.*

יִסָּף Ch.—Ho. הוֹסֵף *to be added.* Dan. 4: 33.

יָסַר, fut. יִסָּר, part. יָסַר, also Pi. יִסְרֹר, fut. יִסְרֹר, infin. יִסְרֹר, and יִסְרֹר, *to instruct, admonish; to correct, chastise.*—Hi. *to chastise.*—Ni. נִוְסַר and Nithpa. נִוְסַר *to be warned, receive warning.*

יָסַר m. 1. *a shovel.* R. יָסַר .

יָסַד, fut. יִיָּסַד, *to fix, appoint, a time or place; to appoint or threaten a punishment; to fix upon or betroth a wife or concubine.*—Ni. נִוְיָסַד reflex. *to meet with any one by concert or appointment; recipr. to meet together by concert or appointment; to come together; to conspire.*—Hi. הוֹוִיָּסַד *to appoint a day, summon to trial.*—Ho. *to be placed; to be directed, spoken of the countenance.*

יָסַד *to clear or sweep away.* Is. 28: 17.

יָסַד pl. m. i. q. יָסַדִּים *woods.* Ezek. 34: 25 Keth.

יָסַד—Ni. part. נִוְיָסַד *wicked.* Is. 33: 19.

יָסַד and יָסַד pr. name of a city in the tribe of Gad, now called Szâr.

יָסַד *to clothe.* Is. 61: 10.

יָסַד Ch.—Part. יָסַד *a counselor, minister of state.*—Ithpa. *to consult together.*

יָסַל—Hi. הוֹיָסַל *to profit, help; also to receive profit, gain.*

יָסַל m. 5. pl. יָסַלִּים, const. יָסַלִּי, *a wild he-goat, or chamois.*

יָסַל f. 10. *a wild she-goat, or chamois, as an epithet to denote a lovely female.* Prov. 5: 19.

יַעַן as a prep. *on account of, because of*; as a conj. *because; to the end that*.—יַעַן וְכֵן *because, even because*, as an intensive.—R. עָנָה.

יַעַן m. 5. an epicene noun, *an ostrich*. Lam. 4: 3 Keri.

יַעֲנָה f. only in the phrase בַּת הַיַּעֲנָה, pl. בָּנוֹת יַעֲנָה, *an ostrich*.

יָעַף, fut. יֵעֵף, *to be weary, fatigued*, by running or hard labor; also in the deriv. *to run swiftly*.—Ho. part. מֵעֵף *running swiftly*.

יָעַף m. *wearied, fatigued*.

יָעַף m. *rapid course*. Dan. 9: 21.

יָעַץ, fut. יֵעֵץ, imper. עֲצֵה (from עוֹצֵץ) *to advise, give advice; to form a purpose, purpose, resolve; to consult or provide for any one; to predict, foretell*.—Part. יוֹעֵץ *an adviser; a benefactor; a counselor, minister of state*; also in the poetic parallelism, *a prince, king*.—Ni. נוֹעֵץ reflex. *to receive advice or counsel*; recipr. *to consult together, advise mutually; to conclude, resolve*.—Hithpa. *to consult together*.

יַעֲקֹב m. (*a supplanter*) pr. name of the second son of Isaac and progenitor of the Israelites.—אֱלֹהֵי יַעֲקֹב *the God of Jacob, Jehovah*.—בֵּית יַעֲקֹב and simply יַעֲקֹב *the Israelites*; rarely *the kingdom of Israel*, (in opposition to that of Judah,) or *the kingdom of Judah*.—Sometimes it denotes *the land of Israel*.

יַעַר m. 6. pl. יַעֲרִים, *a wilderness, rough country full of rocks and thickets; a wood, forest*; metaph. *a powerful enemy*; also pr. name of a city.—בֵּית יַעַר *the house of the forest*, and more fully הַבֵּית הַיַּעַר *the house of the forest of Lebanon, the arsenal of king Solomon*.

יַעֲרָה f. 12. *a honey-comb; a forest*.

יָפָה, fut. יֵפֶה, נִיּוּף, *to be fair, beautiful*.—Pi. *to make beautiful, adorn*.

—Popaal יִפְיָפָה *to be very beautiful*.

—Hithpa. *to adorn one's self*.

יָפָה m. 9. const. יָפָה, fem. יָפָה, const. יָפָה, suff. יָפָהּ, adj. *fair*, spoken of persons, animals, or countries; *proper, suitable, becoming*.

יָפָהּ f. adj. *beautiful*. Jer. 46: 20.

יָפֹה and יָפֹא (beauty) pr. name of a city on the Mediterranean, now called Jaffa.

יָפָה—Hithpa. *to breathe with difficulty, sigh*. Jer. 4: 31.

יָפָה m. adj. *breathing out*. Ps. 27: 12.

יָפִי and יָפִי m. 6. in pause יָפִי, suff. יָפִיו, *beauty*. R. יָפָה.

יָפֵעַ—Hi. הוֹפִיעַ *to shine, give light; to appear in brightness, shine forth*, spoken of Jehovah; *to cause to shine*.

יָפָהּ f. 10. *brightness, beauty*.

יָפֶה (enlargement) pr. name of a son of Noah, progenitor of the northern and western nations.

יָפֶתֶה (he openeth) pr. name of an Israelitish judge.

יָצָא, fut. יֵצֵא, imper. יֵצֵא, infim. absol.

יָצָא, const. יָצָא, *to go out, go forth*; also s. oken of the object, out of which any thing proceeds, as הָעִיר הַיּוֹצֵאת אֶלֶף *a city which goeth out by thousands*; also *to arise*, spoken of the sun and stars; *to arise, spring*, spoken of a river; *to spring up*, spoken of plants; *to be descended or spring from any one; to expire, be finished*, spoken of time; *to finish*, spoken of persons; *to run out, extend itself*, as a boundary; *to become free*, spoken of persons and things; *to be laid out or expended*, as money; *to escape, be delivered; to escape*, in the drawing of lots; *to go forth, to battle; to come out, surrender; to be pronounced*, as the sentence of a judge.—Hi. הוֹצִיא *to bring, lead, or draw forth or out persons or things; to cause to spring up, to produce; to*

spread an ill report; to lay or charge an expense on any one.—

Ho. to be brought out.

יצא Ch.—Shaph. שִׁיטָא or שִׁיטִי to bring to an issue, finish. Ezra 6: 15.

יצב—Hithpa. הִתְיַצַּב to place or present one's self; with עַל, to rise up against any one; with עַל יְהוָה to present one's self before Jehovah; with בִּפְנֵי and לִפְנֵי, to stand before any one, either in battle, or in a judicial tribunal; with לְ, to stand by, assist.

יצב Ch.—Pa. to tell the truth. Dan. 7: 19.

יצג—Hi. הִצִּיג to cause to stand, to establish; to leave behind; to place, set, persons or things; to lay, spread.—Ho. fut. יִצַּג, to be left behind.

יצהר m. oil. R. צֶהָר.

יצחק, also יִשְׁחָק m. (he laugheth) pr. name of the son of Abraham and Sarah; sometimes the Israelites.

יצא m. 3. proceeding, descended. 2 Chr. 32: 21. R. יִצָּא.

יצב m. Ch. adj. valid, established; true, certain.—מִן יִצֵּב certainly, truly.

יציע c. a story, floor. Only in Keri. R. יִצֵּעַ.

יצע—Part. fem. יֹצֵעַ a bed, couch; a marriage bed; a story, floor.—Hi. הִצִּיעַ to spread out, make for a bed.—Ho. to lie.

יצק, fut. יִצַּק, once יִצַּק, imper. צַק and יִצַּק, infin. צָקַת, to pour forth or out, as liquids; intrans. to be poured out; also trans. to cast metallic vessels or instruments.—יצוק m. molten, cast; hard, firm, as metal.—Hi. to place, spread.—Ho. הוֹצַק to be poured out; to be molten or cast, spoken of metal.—Part. מצַק m. firm, fearless.

יצקה f. 10. a pouring out, casting. 1 K. 7: 24.

יצר, fut. יִצַּר, יָצַר, also יָצַר, to form, make, create; to institute, appoint; metaph. to imagine, devise.—Part. יוֹצֵר a potter.—Ni. to be formed.—Pu. יִצַּר to be appointed, destined.—Ho. to be formed.

יצר, fut. יִצַּר, pl. יִצְרוּ, to be straitened; sometimes used impers. as יוֹצַר לוֹ he was straitened, it went ill with him; he was distressed; he took it ill.

יצר m. 6. suff. יִצְרוֹ, something formed by an artificer, a form, frame; metaph. an imagination, thought, device.

יצרים pl. m. a form, frame, of the body. Job 17: 7.

יצח, fut. יִצַּח, to set on fire; intrans. to be burned.—Ni. יָצַח to be burned or laid waste by fire; to be kindled, spoken of anger.—Hi. הִצִּיחַ and הִצִּיחַ to set on fire.

יצק m. 6. the wine-fat, into which the wine flowed from the press; the wine-press.

יצקאל (God will collect) pr. name of a city in the south of Judah. Neh. 11: 25.

יצק, fut. יִצַּק and יִצַּק to kindle, burn.—Ho. הוֹצַק to burn, be kindled; metaph. spoken of anger.

יצק Ch.—Part. fem. יֹצֵקַת and יֹצֵקַת burning.

יצקה f. Ch. a burning. Dan. 7: 11.

יצקה f. 11. const. יִצְקָה with Dagesh forte euphonic, obedience.

יצק m. 1. a burning. Is. 10: 16. R. יִצַּק.

יצק m. a living thing. R. יָקַם.

יצק m. יָקַשׁ and יָקַשׁ a fowler. R. יָקַשׁ. יָקַשׁ m. pr. name of a son of Eber and descendant of Shem, from whom many Arabian tribes were derived.

יצקר m. adj. dear, beloved. Jer. 31: 20. R. יָקַר.

יָקָר m. Ch. adj. *hard, difficult; mighty, honored, noble.*

יָקַע, fut. **יִקָּע**, *to be wrenched, dislocated, or put out of joint; metaph. to be alienated.*—Hi. **הוֹקִיעַ** *to suspend on a stake.*

יָקַע, fut. **יִקָּע**, **יָקַע**, once **וַיִּקָּע**, *to awake.*

יָקָר, fut. **יִקָּר**, also **יִיָּקָר** and **יָקָר**, *to be difficult, incomprehensible; to be dear, costly, precious; to be honored, respected.*—Hi. **הוֹקִיר** *to make rare.*

יָקָר m. fem. **יָקָרָה**, adj. *dear, costly, precious; esteemed, honored; magnificent, majestic; rare; perhaps also quiet.*—**אֲבָן יָקָרָה** used collectively, *costly stones*, either precious stones, or valuable stones for building.

יָקָר m. *worth, costliness; honor, respect; magnificence, splendor; price; as a concrete, a precious thing.*

יָקָר m. Ch. *costly things; honor, majesty.*

יָקַשׁ, 1 pers. **יִקָּשְׁתִּי**, *to lay snares.*—Part. **יֹקֵשׁ** *a fowler.*—Ni. **נִקָּשׁ** *to be ensnared, taken; to ensnare one's self; metaph. to be seduced.*—Pu. part. pl. **מִיֹּקֵשִׁים** *for יֹקֵשִׁים ensnared.*

יָקָתָל pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah; also of an Arabian city.

יָרָא, fut. **יִירָא**, imper. **יָרָא**, infin. **יָרָא**, and with **לָ**, **לִירָא** for **לִירָא**, otherwise **יִירָא**, *to fear, be afraid; to honor, fear, reverence, one's parents, a leader, a sanctuary, an oath.*—**יָרָא אֶת אֱלֹהִים** *to fear God*, either in a more natural, or in a more spiritual sense.—Ni. **נִירָא** *to be feared.*—Part. **נִירָא** *fearful, terrible; worthy of reverence, holy; wonderful, great, noble; shining, splendid.*—Plur. **נִירָאוֹת** *wonderful deeds*, particularly of God; as an adv. *in a wonderful manner.*—Pi. **יִירָא** *to terrify, make afraid.*

יָרָא m. 5. const. **יָרָא**, *fearing; fearful.*—Joined with personal pronouns it forms a periphrasis for the finite verb, as **יָרָא אֲנִכִּי** *I fear.*

יִירָא f. 10. strictly infin. of **יָרָא**; as a subst. *fear; holy fear, reverence; piety, religion; dreadfulness; also as an adverbial accus. from fear.*

יָרֵב m. *an adversary, hostile.*

יָרִבְעֵל m. (*Baal contendeth*) a name given to Gideon.

יִרְבְּעָם m. (*the people are many*) pr. name of the first king of the ten tribes, and author of the worship of the golden calves; also of a son of Joash, likewise king of Israel.

יָרַד, fut. **יִרְדַּ** and **יִרְדַּ**, more rarely **יִרְדַּ**, imper. **רָדָה** and **יָרַד**, infin. absol. **יָרַד**, once **רָדָה**, infin. const. **רָדָה**, with suff. **רָדָתִּי**, *to go down, descend*, particularly into Egypt, into Philistia, and the country on the sea, towards the south, to a sea, river, or spring, from Jerusalem to Samaria, or from a city, or out of a ship; *to lead down*, as a road; *to extend down*, or southwardly, as a boundary; *to decline*, as the day; *to flow down*, as a stream; *to descend*, as rain; *to flow down*, as the object from which any thing flows; *to fall*, spoken of a wall, of a wood which is felled, or of a besieged city; metaph. *to fall*, in wealth, or in outward circumstances.—Hi. **הוֹרִיד** *to make to go down, to bring down*, either persons or things; *to let down*, by a cord; *to take down; to cast down; to bring down a citadel; to conquer a people.*—Ho. **הוֹרִיד** *to be brought down.*

יַרְדֵּן *Jordan*, the largest river of Palestine, now called *El Sharia.*—**אֶרֶץ יַרְדֵּן** *the country on the Jordan.*

יָרָה, infin. **יָרָה** and **יָרוּה**, imper. **יָרָה**, fut. **יִיָּרָה**, *to throw, cast*, as a lot, or an arrow; *to lay a foun-*

dation; to raise a monument; to sprinkle, wet.—Part. יֹרֵחַ an archer; the early rain.—Ni. fut. יִירָח, to be shot through with arrows.—Hi. הֹרֵחַ, fut. apoc. יִוִּיר, to throw, cast, especially an arrow; to sprinkle, wet; to point out, show; to instruct, teach.—Part. מֹרֵחַ an archer; the early rain.

יָרַח to be confounded. Is. 44: 8.

יְרוּחַל pr. name of a desert. 2 Chr. 20: 16.

יֶרוֹק m. something green. Job 39: 8.

יְרוּשָׁלַם and יְרוּשָׁלַם f. Jerusalem, the chief city of Palestine, situated on the borders of the tribes Judah and Benjamin.

יְרוּשָׁלַם and יְרוּשָׁלַם Ch. id.

יָרַח m. 5. the moon.

יָרַח m. 6. a month, Hebrew lunar month; also pr. name of a country of Arabia.

יָרַח m. Ch. a month.

יֶרִיחוֹ, also יְרִיחוֹ and יְרִיחוֹ, Jericho, a celebrated city of Palestine, not far from Jordan and the Dead sea.

יָרַח, fut. יִירָח, to throw or cast down, Job 16: 11. to be corrupt, perverse, Num. 22: 32.

יָרִיב m. 3. an opponent, adversary. R. יָרִיב.

יֶרִיחוֹ see יְרִיחוֹ.

יְרוּיָה f. 10. a curtain; a tent covering; tapestry. R. יָרַע.

יָרֵךְ f. 5. const. יָרֵךְ, suff. יָרֵכִי, a thigh, hip, loins; a side of a tent, or of an altar; also that part of a candlestick where the feet join the main shaft.

יָרֵכָה f. 10. a side, as of a country.—

Dual יָרֵכָהּ, const. יָרֵכָהּ, a side, especially the hinder, i. e. western, side; the hindmost, innermost, or deepest part; the remotest countries.

יָרֵכָה f. Ch. a thigh. Dan. 2: 32.

יֶרֶמוֹת pr. name of a city in the plain of the tribe of Judah.

יֶרֶמְיָה and יֶרֶמְיָהוּ (Jehovah setteth up) pr. name of a celebrated prophet.

יָרַע, fut. יִירָע, to be evil, wicked; to be envious, spoken of the eye; to be sad, spoken of the countenance or of the heart; to be pernicious, hurtful.—יָרַע לִי it shall go ill with me. —יָרַע בְּעֵינַי it appeared ill to me, it displeased me.

יָרַע to be fearful, timid. Is. 15: 4. also in the deriv. to obstruct the view, by a curtain.

יָרַק to spit.

יָרֵק m. 4. greenness; an herb, vegetable.

יָרֵק m. greenness, verdure, foliage.—כָּל-יָרֵק עֵשֶׂב every green herb.

יָרֵקוֹן m. paleness of countenance; a blasting or withering of plants.

יָרֵקֶן m. 8. greenish, yellowish, spoken of clothes infected with the leprosy; yellowness, yellow color of gold.

יָרַשׁ and יָרַשׁ, fut. יִירָשׁ, imp. רָשׁ and רָשׁ, infin. רָשָׁה, with suff. רָשָׁתִּי, to take into possession; to possess; to inherit; to be one's heir; to drive from a possession, dispossess, disinherit; to make poor.—יָרַשׁ אֶרֶץ to possess the land (quietly,) i. e. (in the mind of a Hebrew) to be blessed or happy.—Part. יֹרֵשׁ an heir.—Ni. to be disinherited, become poor.—Pi. יָרַשׁ to take into possession.—

Hi. יָרַשׁ הָאָרֶץ to give for a possession, make to possess, bequeath; to take into possession, as a country, a city, or a mountain; to dispossess, drive out; to cast out; to make poor; to destroy.

יָרֵשָׁה f. and יָרֵשָׁה f. 10. a possession.

יָרַח see יָרַח.

יָרַשׁ, fut. יִירָשׁ, to be set, placed.

יָרַחֵל m. (a wrestler with God) Is- rael, a name given to Jacob.—בְּיָרַח

יִשְׂרָאֵל and simply **יִשְׂרָאֵל** *Israelites*, or *the land of Israel*; after the division of the kingdom under Rehoboam, *the kingdom of the ten tribes*, in opposition to the kingdom of Judah; in the poetic parallelism, and in the books of Chronicles, *the kingdom of Judah*; after the exile, *the Jewish nation*.

יִשְׂרָאֵלִי m. a gentile noun, *an Israelite*.—Fem. **יִשְׂרָאֵלִית** *an Israelitess*.

יִשְׂשַׁכַּר m. pr. name of the fifth son of Jacob and of the tribe named from him.

יֵשׁ m. with Makk. **יֵשׁ**, with suff. **יֵשֶׁךְ**, **יֵשְׁכֶם**, **יֵשְׁנֹו**, *wealith, substance*: as an adv. *there is, there are, there was, there were*. Joined with a participle it forms a periphrasis for the finite verb.—**יֵשׁ יֵשׁ וַיֵּשׁ** *it is certainly so*.—**יֵשׁ לִי** *I have*.

יָשַׁב, fut. **יֵשֵׁב**, infin. absol. **יָשׁוּב**, const. **שָׁבַת**, with suff. **שָׁבַתִּי**, imper. **שִׁב**, **שָׁבָה**, *to seat one's self, sit; to sit as judge or regent; to sit in ambush, lie in wait; to sit still, be quiet*; with **עִם**, *to have intercourse with any one*; also *to continue; to dwell, inhabit; to be inhabited or habitable*, spoken of a city or country.—Ni. **נִשְׁבַּ** *to be inhabited*.—Pi. **נִשְׁבַּ** *to set up a tent or habitation*.—Hi. **הוֹשִׁיב** *to cause to sit or dwell, to set; to make to be inhabited; to let dwell with one's self, marry*.—Ho. *to be made to dwell; to be inhabited*.

יֵשׁוּעַ m. *Joshua*, the successor of Moses; also the name of a high-priest after the captivity.

יִשׁוּעָה f. 10. (1.) *help, deliverance, salvation*.—**יִשׁוּעָה יְהוָה** *help obtained from God*.—As a concrete, *something safe or delivered*. (2.) *victory*. (3.) *prosperity, happiness*.—R. **יֵשַׁע**.

יָשַׁם m. 6. *empty stomach, emptiness of the belly*. Mic. 6: 14.

יָשַׁט—Hi. **הוֹשִׁיט** *to stretch out*.

יָשִׁמוֹן m. *a waste, desert*. R. **יָשַׁם**.

יְשִׁימוֹה pl. f. *destruction*. Ps. 55: 16 Keth.—**בֵּית־הַיְשִׁימוֹה** (*house of the desert*) pr. name of a place not far from the Dead sea.—R. **יָשַׁם**.

יָשִׁישׁ m. 3. *an old or aged man*.

יָשַׁם, fut. **יֵשֵׁם**, pl. **יֵשְׁמָנָה**, *to be desolate*.

יִשְׁמַעְאֵל m. (*God heareth*) pr. name of the son of Abraham by Hagar, and progenitor of many Arabian tribes.

יִשְׁמַעְאֵלִים pl. m. *Ishmaelites, Arabians*.

יָשַׁן in the deriv. *to be old*.—Ni. **נִשְׁן** *to remain long in a land; to be deeply rooted, become inveterate*, spoken of the leprosy; *to grow old*, spoken of grain.

יָשַׁן, fut. **יֵשֵׁן**, infin. **יָשׁוּן**, *to sleep, fall asleep*; also applied to the sleep of death.—Pi. *to cause to sleep*.

יָשַׁן m. 4. fem. **יִשְׁנָה**, adj. *old*, spoken of grain, of a gate, of a pool, etc.

יָשַׁן m. 5. fem. **יִשְׁנָה**, pl. const. **יִשְׁנִי**, *sleeping*. Joined with pronouns and substantives it forms a periphrasis for the verb.

יָשַׁע—Hi. **הוֹשִׁיעַ** *to help, succor; to give or get the victory*, spoken of Jehovah; *to deliver, set free*.—Ni. *to be aided, assisted; to be freed, delivered*.—Part. **נִשְׁעַ** *victorious*.

יָשַׁע and **יָשַׁע** m. 6. suff. **יִשְׁעִי**, **יִשְׁעֶךְ**, **יִשְׁעֵךְ**, *help, salvation, deliverance; prosperity, happiness*.

יִשְׁעִיָּהוּ (*salvation of Jehovah*) *Isaiah*. The most celebrated person of this name is the prophet.

יָשַׁפָּה and **יָשַׁפָּה** m. *jasper*, a precious stone of different colors.

יָשַׁר, fut. **יֵשֵׁר**, **יִשְׁרַר**, once **יִשְׁרַר**, *to be straight, even*; metaph. *to be right, pleasing*; perhaps *to be prosperous, happy*.—Pi. *to make straight or even, as a path; to make prosperous; to lead, direct, a water course, the thunder; to observe strictly*.—Pu. part. **מִישַׁר** *beaten out, thin*.—

III. fut. יִשְׁיֵר, *to make straight*; intrans. *to look straight*.

יָשָׁר m. 4. fem. יִשְׁרָה, adj. *straight*; *right, pleasing*; *righteous, upright, virtuous*; *true, faithful*, spoken of God; *happy, prosperous*.—As an abstract noun, *righteousness*.

יָשָׁר m. 6. *straightness*; *right*; *duty*; *righteousness, uprightness*.

יִשְׁרָה or יִשְׁרָה f. 10. or 11. const. יִשְׁרָה, *uprightness*. 1 K. 3: 6.

יִשְׁרוּן m. *Jeshurun*, a poetical name for Israel.

יָשַׁשׁ m. i. q. יָשִׁישׁ old. 2 Chr. 36: 17.

יָח Ch. i. q. Heb. יָח a sign of the accusative case. Dan. 3: 12.

יָחַב Ch. *to seat one's self, sit*; *to dwell*.—Aph. הוֹחֵב *to cause to dwell, to set*.

יָחַד f. 5. const. יָחַד, pl. יִחְדוּה, a *peg, pin*, to be driven into the wall; *a tent pin*; metaph. *a firm dwelling-place*; *a superior, chief*; *a spade, shovel*.

יָתוֹם m. 3. *an orphan*; also simply *fatherless*.

יָתוֹר m. (after the form יִקְנֹם,) *what one spies out or finds*. Job 39: 8. R. תוֹר.

יָתוֹר m. Ch. adj. *very great, eminent, extraordinary*.—יָתִירָה as an adv. *very, exceeding*.

יָתִיר pr. name of a city in Judah.

יָתַר *to remain, be left*.—Hi. הוֹתִיר *to let remain, leave*; *to make to abound*; intrans. *to have the preference*.—Ni. נוֹתַר *to be left*; *to stay behind*; *to acquire the superiority or victory*.—Part. נוֹתֵר, fem. נוֹתֶרֶת, *the rest*.

יָתַר m. 6. suff. יָתֵרו, *the rest, remainder*; *abundance, superfluity*; *excellence, dignity*; as a concrete, *first, excellent*: as an adv. *eminently, very much*: as a prep. *besides*.

יָתַר m. 6. *a cord*; *a string of a bow*; *a bridle*.

יָתֶרָה f. 10. *remainder, abundance*.

יָתֵרו m. pr. name of the father-in-law of Moses, also called יָתֵר and הוֹבֵב.

יָתֵרוֹן m. *advantage, profit*; *excellence*.

כ

Caph, Heb. כָּף, is sometimes interchanged with the palatals כ, ק and י, and more rarely with the gutturals ח and ע.

כָּ, sometimes before pronouns כִּי, a prefix prep. and conj. (contracted for כִּן so,) *as, even as*; *according to, after*, Lat. *secundum*; before words of number, measure, or time, *about, nearly, almost*; sometimes redundant and to be omitted in translating.—Before an infinitive, more rarely before a participle or verbal noun *as*; *when*.—When repeated, *as—so*; also *so—as*.—כִּי הִיא *to be*

like.—כִּמְעַט, see מְעַט.—With suff. כִּמְוִנו, כִּמְוָה, כִּמְוָהוּ, כִּמְוָךְ, כִּמְוִנִי, כִּמְוָכֶם and כִּמְוָהֶם, also כִּמְוָהֶם.—For כִּמְוִי, see מְוִי and כִּי.

כָּאֵב, fut. יִכָּאֵב, *to have pain*, either of body, or of mind.—Hi. *to occasion pain, make sad*; *to mar, destroy*.

כָּאֵב m. 1. *pain, grief*.

כָּאָה—Hi. *to make sad, as the heart*.—

Ni. *to be driven out*; *to be grieved, humbled*.

כָּאָה m. adj. *desponding, unhappy.*

Ps. 10: 10 Keri. But the reading of the Kethib is preferable. See תִּלְכָּה.

כָּבֵד and כָּבֹד, fut. יִכְבֹּד, *to be heavy; to be grievous; spoken of sin; to lie or fall heavily on any one, be burdensome or troublesome to him; to be dull of hearing or of vision; to be hard, obdurate, spoken of the heart; to be honored, respected, powerful; to be or become violent or vehement.*

—Pi. כָּבֵד *to harden, make obdurate; to honor, reverence.*—Pu. *to be honored.*—Hi. *to make heavy or grievous; to oppress a people; to make hard, heavy, or obdurate, as the ears, or heart; to make to be honored or distinguished; intrans. to seek honor.*—Ni. *to be rich or abundant in any thing; to be honored; to be glorious; reflex. to show one's self great or glorious, glorify one's self.*—Hithpa. *to multiply one's self, be numerous; to honor one's self, be proud.*

כָּבֵד m. 5. const. כָּבֵד and כָּבֹד, adj. *heavy; burdensome; laden; severe, sere; sluggish, slow, of speech; unintelligible; great, numerous; rich, abounding: as a subst. the liver.*

כָּבֹד m. 8. fem. כְּבוֹדָה, adj. *glorious, magnificent; also collect. costly articles, valuables.*

כָּבֶד m. *weight, heaviness; violence, vehemence; heat; a multitude.*

כְּבִדוּת f. *difficulty.* Ex. 14: 25.

כָּבֵה *to go out, be extinguished, spoken of a fire or light; also metaph. of the anger of God.*—Pi. *to extinguish, put out.*

כְּבוֹד c. 3. (1.) *honor, praise.*—כְּבוֹדֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *the honorable of Israel.* (2.) *majesty, glory.*—מֶלֶךְ הַכְּבוֹד *the glorious or majestic king.*—כְּבוֹד יְהוָה *the glory of Jehovah, i. e. the shining splendor which surrounds the deity, when he appears to men, called by the Rabbins the Shechinah.*

(3.) *abundance, riches.* (4.) *in poetry, the heart, soul.*—R. כָּבֵד.

כְּבוֹדָה see כָּבֵד.

כְּבוֹל pr. name of a district of Galilee, which Solomon gave to king Hiram, 1 K. 9: 13. also of a city in the tribe of Asher, Josh. 19: 27.

כָּבִיר m. 1. adj. *great, mighty; many, much.* R. כָּבֵר.

כָּבִיר m. *something twisted or platted, a quilt, mattress.* R. כָּבֵר.

כָּבֵל m. 6. *a fetter.*

כָּבַס—Part. כּוֹבֵס *a washer, fuller.*—

Pi. *to wash, cleanse; metaph. to purify the heart.*—Pu. and Hothpa. *to be washed.*

כָּבַר in the deriv. *to twist, weave; to be great or numerous.*—Hi. *to make many, multiply.*—Part. מְכַבֵּיר *abundance.*

כָּבֵר adv. *already, formerly, long ago: also as a subst. Chaboras, a river in Mesopotamia, otherwise called הַבּוֹר.*

כְּבִירָה f. *a sieve.* Am. 9: 9.

כְּבִירָה f. 10. *a measure of length, the exact extent of which is not known.*

כְּבֵשׁ m. 6. *a lamb of one year and upwards.*

כְּבֵשָׁה and כְּבִשָּׁה f. 12. *an ewe lamb about a year old.*

כָּבַשׁ, fut. יִכְבֹּשׁ, *to trample upon, disregard; to suppress; to subdue, subject, subjugate; to force or violate a woman; also in the deriv. to subdue metals in a furnace.*—Pi. *to subdue.*—Ni. *to be subdued; to be violated.*

כְּבֵשׁ m. *a footstool.* 2 Chr. 9: 18.

כְּבִשָּׁן m. *a furnace, smelting oven, different from תַּנּוּר a baker's oven.*

כֹּד f. 8. pl. כֹּדִים m. *a pail, bucket, for carrying water, or for keeping meal.*

כָּזָב m. Ch. fem. כְּזָבָה, adj. *lying, false.* Dan. 2: 9.

כָּרִי see דָּרִי.

כָּרִי see דָּרִי.

בְּכֶדֶד m. the name of a precious stone.
בְּכֵה adv. (1.) of manner, *thus*.—בְּכֵה in this manner, in that manner. (2.) of place, *here*; when repeated, *here, there*.—בְּכֵה הִיְתֵר, or rather *thither*.—בְּכֵה וְכֵה *hither and thither*. (3.) of time, *now*, as בְּכֵה to the present time, *hitherto*.—בְּכֵה וְכֵה so and so long, i. e. in a short time.

בְּה Ch. adv. *now*. Dan. 7: 18.

בְּהָה to be weak, dull, dim, as the eyes; to despond, relax; also in the deriv. to expire, go out, as a light.—Pi. בְּהָה and בְּהָה intrans. to become pale, disappear, spoken of the spots of the leprosy; metaph. to be low-spirited or desponding, faint; trans. to chide, rebuke.

בְּהָה m. fem. בְּהָה, adj. *expiring, going out*, spoken of a lamp; *weak*, spoken of the eyes; *diminishing, disappearing; desponding*.

בְּהָה f. a healing, or alleviating. Nah. 3: 19.

בְּהָל Ch. to be able.

בְּהָל in the deriv. to be a mediator.—

Pi. בְּהָל to be or become a priest; to serve as priest, administer the priest's office; to adorn.

בְּהָל m. 7. a priest.—בְּהָל הָרֹאשׁ, הַכֹּהֵן, הַבְּהָל and הַבְּהָל the high-priest.

בְּהָל m. Ch. emph. בְּהָלָה, pl. בְּהָלִין, a priest.

בְּהָלָה f. 10. the priesthood, office (f priest).

בְּהָל m. Ch. pl. בְּהָלִין, a window. Dan. 6: 11.

בְּהָל pr. name of a southern country mentioned in connection with Egypt and Ethiopia. Ezek. 30: 5.

בְּהָל m. 2. pl. בְּהָלִים, a helmet.

בְּהָל in the deriv. to brand.—Ni. to be burned.

בְּהָל and כֹּחַ m. 1. power, strength, might; ability, aptness, fitness;

means, goods; the strength or produce of the earth; also the name of a species of lizard.

בְּהָלָה f. a branding, mark burnt in. Ex. 21: 25. R. בְּהָלָה.

בְּהָל m. 2. a star; metaph. a mighty prince.

בְּהָל to measure.—Pilp. בְּהָלָה to comprehend, contain; to support, maintain, provide with the means of living; to hold out, endure; to hold up, sustain, defend.—Polpal בְּהָלָה to be nourished or supported.—Hi. בְּהָלָה to contain; to hold out, endure.

בְּהָלָה m. prob. a bracelet or necklace of gold balls:

בְּהָל in the deriv. to stand up.—Pilel בְּהָל to raise up, erect, as a throne; to establish, confirm; to found, as a city, the earth, or the heavens; to direct, as an arrow; to attend, purpose; to prepare, form, make.—Pulal בְּהָלָה to be established; to be prepared.—Hi. בְּהָלָה to raise up, erect, place, as a seat; to establish; to strengthen; to appoint to an office; to found; to direct, as an arrow, the countenance, the heart; to attend, purpose; to prepare.—Ho. to be erected; to be appointed; to be prepared.—Ni. to be placed upright, stand; to stand firm, abide; metaph. to be becoming, right, suitable; to be upright; to be fast, firm; to be confident, fearless; to be certain; to be prepared, ready.—Hithpalel בְּהָלָה and בְּהָלָה to be founded, established; to make one's self ready, prepare.

בְּהָל pr. name of a Phœnician city. 1 Chr. 18: 8.

בְּהָל m. 1. a small cake, wafer, offered to the gods.

בְּהָל f. pl. כֹּס, a cup. Jehovah is often represented as holding an intoxicating cup in his hand, from which he lets the nations drink.

בְּהָל the name of a bird, perhaps an owl, or a pelican.

כִּיר perhaps to bore through, pierce, Ps. 22: 17. in the deriv. to roll together; to be round; to bind together; to dig.

כִּיר m. 1. a smelting furnace; metaph. a state of severe trial or affliction.

כִּיר-עֶשֶׂן (smoking furnace) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon. 1 Sam. 30: 30.

כִּיר see כָּר .

כּוּשׁ Ethiopia, or the Ethiopians, probably on both sides of the Red Sea.

כּוּשִׁי m. fem. כּוּשִׁית, pl. כּוּשִׁיִּים, an Ethiopian.

כּוּשׁ f. i. q. כּוּשׁ Ethiopia. Hab. 3: 7. כּוּשָׁרָה f. 10. prosperity, affluence. Ps. 68: 7. R. כְּשָׁר .

כּוֹתֶה and כּוֹתֶה the name of an unknown country.

כּוֹתֶה see כּוֹתֶה .

כָּזַב to lie.—Pi. כָּזַב to lie; to deceive, disappoint.—Hi. to make a liar, convict of lying.—Ni. to be proved false.

כָּזַב m. 4. a lie, deception; something false, as an idol.

כָּזַב 1 Chr. 4: 22. prob. i. q. כָּזַב .

כָּזַב Gen. 38: 5. prob. i. q. אֶכְזִיב in Judah.

כֹּחַ strength, see כֹּחַ .

כָּהַר—Pi. כָּהַר to hide, conceal; to deny.—Hi. הִכְהִיר to hide, conceal; to annihilate, destroy.—Ni. to be concealed; to be destroyed.

כָּהַל to paint the eyes with stibium or black sulphuret of antimony. Ezek. 23: 40.

כָּהַשׁ to waste away.—Pi. כָּהַשׁ to lie; to lery; to dissemble, flatter, feign submission; to waste away, fail.—Ni. and Hithpa. to dissemble, flatter, or feign submission to a conqueror.

כָּהַשׁ m. 6. a lie, deception, hypocrisy; leanness.

כָּהַשׁ m. 1. a liar, lying. Is. 30: 9.

כָּר (כָּרִי) m. a mark burnt in, brand. Is. 3: 24. R. כָּרָה .

כִּי in its primary acceptation a pron.

relat. i. q. אֲשֶׁר who, which, what; but in use for the most part a conj. that, Lat. quod; so that, Lat. adeo ut; because, since, Lat. quia; for, Lat. enim; when; if; but; nay rather; yet, nevertheless; although; as an intensive, yea, surely; also used at the beginning of the apodosis or latter member of a sentence, after a nominative absolute, after a formula of swearing, and before a direct address, in which cases it may be omitted in translating.—When repeated, for—and.—כִּי אֵם (1.) when the two particles refer to different propositions, and each has its own meaning, that if; that since; for if; but if. (2.) when both particles refer to one proposition and contain one idea, unless, except, if not; but; yet, nevertheless; that, Lat. quod; for; if; therefore.—כִּי עַל־כֵּן since, because.

כִּיד m. 1. destruction, misfortune. Job 21: 20.

כִּידוֹר m. 1. a spark. Job 41: 11.

כִּירוֹן m. a dart, javelin; also pr. name of a country.

כִּירוֹר m. prob. the tumult of war. Job 15: 24.

כִּיּוֹן m. pr. name of a god worshipped by the Israelites in the desert, perhaps the planet Saturn. Am. 5: 26.

כִּיּוֹר and כִּיר m. 1. pl. יָרִים and כִּיּוֹר, a basin, particularly for washing; a round stage or scaffold.—כִּיּוֹר אֵשׁ a pan of fire.—R. כִּיּוֹר .

כִּלְיָי and כִּלְיָי m. a deceiver, fraudulent man.

כִּלְכֻּלֹת pl. f. hammers, or hatchets. Ps. 74: 6.

כִּלְכֻּלֹת f. the Pleiads, Seven Stars.

כִּיס m. a bag, purse.—כִּיסֵי הַכֶּסֶף the weights of the bag.

כִּירִים dual, an apparatus for cooking, consisting probably of two pans. Lev. 11: 35. R. כִּיר .

בישור m. a distaff. Prov. 31: 19. R. בִּשְׂר.

בָּכָה adv. i. q. כָּה or כֵּה thus.

בֶּכֶר c. 2. a circuit or tract of country; with לָהֶם, a round cake or loaf; also as a weight, a talent.—Dual בְּכָרִים two talents.—בֶּכֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן the country on the Jordan, now called Elgaur.—R. בֹּר.

בֶּכֶר f. Ch. pl. בְּכָרִין, a talent. Ezra 7: 22.

כֹּל m. 8. once כֹּל, before Makk. כֹּל, suff. כֹּלִי, followed by the article, all; the whole; not followed by the article, every one; any one, any thing; every kind or sort: as an adv. altogether, entirely. R. כָּלֵל.

כֹּל m. Ch. with Makk. כָּל־, emphat. כָּלָא, id. As an adv. it is sometimes nearly pleonastic.

כָּלָא to hold back, restrain, retain; to withhold; to shut up, confine; intrans. to shut itself up; also in the deriv. to separate.—Ni. to cease.—This verb often borrows its form from כָּלָה, and on the contrary sometimes has the signification of כָּלָה.

כָּלָא m. 6. suff. כְּלָאוֹ, a prison.—בֵּית כָּלָא id.

כְּלָאִים dual, of two kinds.

כָּלָב m. 6. a dog; also used as a word of reproach; also puer mollis, scortum virile.

כָּלָב m. pr. name of a companion of Joshua.

כָּלָה to be completed or finished; to be over or past; to be ready, threaten, impend; to be consumed or all gone; to waste away, vanish, disappear; to faint, languish; to be destroyed, perish; to be fulfilled, spoken of a prophecy.—Pi. כָּלָה to complete, finish; to cease; to prepare, devise; to spend, consume; to cause to languish; to eat up, devour; to destroy; to fulfil a prophecy.—Pi. כָּלָה and עָד כָּלָה even

to destruction.—Pu. כָּלָה and כָּלָה to be finished or ended.—Some forms of כָּלָה borrow their signification from כָּלָא q. v.

כָּלָה m. fem. כָּלָה, adj. languishing, failing, as the eye. Deut. 28: 32.

כָּלָה f. 11. destruction: as an adv. entirely, wholly, altogether.—id. לְכָלָה id.

כָּלָה f. 10. a bride; a daughter-in-law. R. כָּלֵל.

כָּלָא m. i. q. כָּלָא a prison. Found only in Keri. R. כָּלָא.

כָּלָב m. a basket; a bird-cage.

כָּלָוָה pl. f. the state or condition of a bride. Jer. 2: 2. Denom. from כָּלָה.

כָּלָה m. full age; also pr. name of an Assyrian city.

כָּלִי m. irreg. in pause כְּלִי, suff. כְּלִיָּה, pl. כְּלִים, const. כְּלִי, a vessel, utensil; an instrument, tool; a vessel, boat; a weapon; a garment; metaph. means.—כְּלִי גֻזָּה furniture for travelling.—כְּלִי נָבִי a man's garment.—R. כָּלָה.

כְּלִי see כְּלִי.

כָּלִיא m. a prison. Found only in Kethib. R. כָּלָא.

כָּלִיָּה f. 12. pl. כְּלִיָּוָה, const. כְּלִיָּוָה, the reins, kidneys; meton. the inward part, heart, soul. R. כָּלָה.

כְּלִיָּוָה m. 3. const. כְּלִיָּוָה, a languishing of the eyes; destruction. R. כָּלָה.

כָּלִי m. 3. adj. perfect, complete: as a subst. the whole: as an adv. wholly, utterly: also i. q. עֹלָה a whole burnt-offering. R. כָּלֵל.

כָּלִי to complete, make perfect; also in the deriv. to adorn.

כָּלֵל Ch.—Shaph. שִׁכְלֵל to finish.—Ithshaph. אֶשְׁכְּלֵל to be finished.

כָּלֵם—Hi. הִכְלִים and הִכְלִים to put to shame or confusion; to disgrace any one; to reproach; to hurt, in-

jure.—Ho. to be made ashamed or disappointed; to be hurt, injured.—Ni. to be or feel ashamed; to be disgraced; to be insulted.

כְּלָמֵד pr. name of a place, prob. in Arabia. Ezek. 27: 23.

כְּלָמָה f. 10. shame, reproach.

כְּלָמוֹת f. id. Jer. 23: 40.

כְּלָמָה and כְּלָמָה pr. name of an Assyrian city, prob. Ctesiphon.

כְּנִי to long or languish after any thing. Ps. 63: 2.

כְּנִי see כְּנִי.

כְּנִי i. q. כְּ as; when.—Before substantives it is used only in poetry; but before most of the suffixes it is the usual form for כְּ.

כְּמוֹשׁ m. the name of the national god of the Moabites and Ammonites, under Solomon, worshipped also at Jerusalem.

כְּמִין m. cumin, (*Cuminum sativum*, Linn.)

כְּסִי to hide, conceal. Deut. 32: 34.

כְּסִי in the deriv. to be sad, mourning; to be hot.—Ni. כְּסִי to be burned; metaph. to be kindled, excited, spoken of love or compassion.

כְּסִי m. 6. pl. כְּסִי, a priest, particularly of idols.

כְּסִי m. 1. a violent heat, sultry or burning wind. Job 3: 5.

כֵּן m. 1. adj. upright, honest; the same: as an adv. and conj. right, rightly; thus, so; then, therefore; before the apodosis of a sentence, so, then.—כֵּן אַחֲרֵי and כֵּן אַחֲרֵי upon that, afterwards; after.—כֵּן לְכֵן then, upon that.—כֵּן לְכֵן therefore, on this account; because that; also (compounded of לֹא not, and כֵּן so) but, yet.—כֵּן עַל־כֵּן therefore, on this account; because that.—כֵּן עַד־כֵּן till now, as yet.—R. כֵּן.

כֵּן m. 8. suff. כֵּן, a place; a frame, stand, basis. R. כֵּן.

כֵּן m. 8. pl. כְּנִי, a gnat, *Culex rep-tans*, Linn. or *Culex molestus*, Forsk.

כְּנִי—Pi. to address in a friendly or flattering manner; to flatter.

כְּנִי pr. name of a city, prob. a contraction of כְּנִי Ctesiphon. Ezek. 27: 23.

כְּנִי Ps. 80: 16. see כֵּן.

כְּנִי see כְּנִי.

כְּנִי Ch. see כְּנִי Ch.

כְּנִי m. 1. pl. כְּנִי and כְּנִי, a stringed instrument of the Hebrews, celebrated for its having expressed the pious feelings of David, a harp.

כְּנִי f. i. q. כְּנִי gnats. Ex. 8: 13, 14.

כְּנִי adv. Ch. thus, in this manner.

כֵּן, imper. כְּנִי, to cover, protect. Ps. 80: 16. also in the deriv. i. q. כֵּן to stand up.

כֵּן to collect, heap up, as stones, treasures, water; to assemble, bring together, as men.—Pi. to assemble, bring together, as men.—Hithpa. to hide or cover one's self.

כֵּן—Hi. כְּנִי to humble, bow down; to subdue or conquer an enemy.—Ni. כְּנִי to humble one's self before any one; to be subdued.

כְּנִי or כְּנִי f. 10. or 11. goods, substance. Jer. 10: 17.

כְּנִי m. 2. pr. name of a son of Ham, and progenitor of the Canaanites; also the country and people of Canaan, including what was afterwards called Palestine and Phenicia; in a more restricted sense, the country west of Jordan, (in opposition to Gilead;) Phenicia; Philistia; also i. q. כְּנִי a Canaanite; a merchant.—כְּנִי the language of Canaan, i. e. the Hebrew, which the Hebrews adopted from the Canaanites.

כְּנִי m. a gentile noun, fem. כְּנִי, pl. כְּנִי, a Canaanite; a merchant, dealer.

כַּסֵּה in the deriv. *to cover*.—Ni. prob. *to hide or conceal one's self*. Is. 30: 20.

כַּנֶּף c. 4. *a wing* of a bird, and metaph. of the wind, or of the morn; *a corner* or *skirt* of a garment or bed covering; *a wing* of an army; *an end, corner, boundary*; *a battlement* or *pinnacle* of the temple.—Dual כַּנְפִים, const. בְּנִפִי, often with a plural signif.—Plur. כַּנְפוֹת *skirts* of a garment; *ends* of the earth.

כַּנְזֵר and כַּנְזֵרָה pr. name of a city on the sea of Galilee, which was hence called כַּנְזֵרָה.

כִּנֹּשׁ Ch. *to collect*.—Ithpa. *to assemble, meet*.

כִּנֹּחַ m. 13. pl. כִּנּוּחַ, *an associate, colleague*. Ezra 4: 7.

כִּנְיָה m. Ch. pl. כִּנְיָנָה, *id.*

כֶּסֶּם m. Ex. 17: 16. prob. a corrupt reading for כֶּסֶּם *a banner, standard*.

כֶּסֶּם and כֶּסֶּה m. *the time of full moon*.

כֶּסֶּם, twice כֶּסֶּה, m. 7. suff. כֶּסֶּמֶךְ, pl. כֶּסֶּמֶת, *a seat*, particularly *a raised seat*, of a high-priest, or of a judge; *a throne*.

כַּסְדִּי m. Ch. *a Chaldean*. Ezra 5: 12.

כֶּסֶּה *to cover*.—Pi. כֶּסֶּה *to cover*; *to cover or clothe one's self*; *to conceal, keep secret*; *to withhold*; *to cover or pardon sin*; also *to discover one's self*, or *to commit one's self secretly*.—Pu. כֶּסֶּה and כֶּסֶּה *to be covered*.—Ni. *id.*—Hithpa. *to clothe one's self*.

כֶּסֶּה i. q. כֶּסֶּם q. v.

כֶּסֶּה Is. 5: 25, see כֶּסֶּה.

כֶּסֶּה m. 3. *a covering*. R. כֶּסֶּה.

כֶּסֶּה f. 13. *a covering*; *a garment*. R. כֶּסֶּה.

כֶּסֶּה *to cut off or down*.

כֶּסֶּל m. 1. *a fool*; also the name of a constellation, perhaps Orion. In plur. *constellations*. R. כֶּסֶּל.

כֶּסֶּל f. 13. *folly*. Prov. 9: 13. R. כֶּסֶּל.

כֶּסֶּל *to be foolish*. Jer. 10: 8. also in the deriv. *to be firm, strong*.

כֶּסֶּל m. 6. pl. כֶּסֶּלִים, *the flank*; *the inward part*; *hope, confidence*; *folly*.

כֶּסֶּל f. *hope*; *folly*.

כֶּסֶּל m. the ninth month of the Hebrews, answering to part of November and part of December.

כֶּסֶּלִים pl. m. *a people*, spoken of as a colony of the Egyptians.

כֶּסֶּם *to shear*. Ezek. 44: 20.

כֶּסֶּה f. pl. כֶּסֶּמִים, spelt, *Triticum Spelta*, Linn.

כֶּסֶּם *to reckon, count*. Ex. 12: 4.

כֶּסֶּה, fut. יִכְסֶּה *to long* or *be greedy* for any thing; *to pity, have compassion*; also in the deriv. *to be pale*.—Ni. *to be pale, from shame*; *to long for*.

כֶּסֶּה m. 6. *silver*; *money*. In plur. *pieces of money*.

כֶּסֶּה m. Ch. emph. כֶּסֶּם, *id.*

כֶּסֶּה pr. name of a country, perhaps the country on the Caspian sea. Ezra 8: 17.

כֶּסֶּה f. 13. pl. כֶּסֶּה, *a cushion, pillow*. R. כֶּסֶּה.

כֶּסֶּה Ch. adv. *now*.

כֶּסֶּה and כֶּסֶּה Ch. adv. *so, in such a manner*.

כֶּסֶּה, fut. יִכְסֶּה, *to be grieved, displeased, out of humor*; *to be angry*. Pi. כֶּסֶּה and Hi. יִכְסֶּה *to cause ill-humor, vex, grieve, trouble*; *to make angry, provoke to anger*.

כֶּסֶּה m. 6. *grief, vexation, sorrow*; *anger*.—Pl. כֶּסֶּה *provocations to anger*.

כֶּסֶּה m. 6. *id.*

כֶּסֶּה see כֶּסֶּה.

כֶּסֶּה f. 8. suff. כֶּסֶּה, *a palm, hand*; in animals, *a paw*; with רֶגֶל or פֶּעַם, *the sole of the foot*.—אֲשִׁיטָהּ בְּכַפִּי *I took my life in my hand*, i. e. *I put it at hazard*.—Dual כֶּסֶּה

also with a plural signification.—Pl. כפוח *palms*; *hands* of an idol; *handles*; *soles* of the feet; *pans*, *dishes*.—כַּף-הַקֶּלֶעַ the hollow or cavity of a sling.—כַּף-הַיֶּרֶךְ the socket of the hip-bone.—R. כַּפָּה *palm branches*.—R. כַּפָּה .

כָּף m. 1. pl. כַּפִּים , a rock.

כַּפָּה to tame, subdue. Prov. 21: 14.

כַּפָּה f. 10. a palm branch; a branch.—כַּפָּה וְאֶנְמוֹן palm branch and rush, a proverbial expression for highest and lowest.—R. כַּפָּה .

כַּפּוֹר m. 1. a cup, bowl; hoar-frost. R. כַּפָּר .

כַּפִּיס m. a cross-beam, rafter. Hab. 2: 11.

כַּפִּיר m. 1. a young lion, that goes abroad for prey; metaph. a dangerous enemy; a young hero or defender of a state.

כַּפִּירָה pr. name of a city of the Hivites, allotted to the tribe of Benjamin.

כַּפֵּל to double.—Ni. to be doubled.

כַּפֵּל m. 6. a doubling.—Dual כַּפְלִים double, twice as much.

כַּפֵּן to long for, desire. Ezek. 17: 7.

כַּפֵּן m. hunger.

כַּפָּה to bend, bow down; intrans. to bow one's self down.—Ni. to bow down or humble one's self before any one.

כַּפֵּר to cover, overlay.—Pi. כַּפֵּר , fut. יִכַּפֵּר , to pardon or forgive an offense, or a offender; to expiate an offense; to make an atonement for an offender; to appease or pacify a person offended, or his anger; to purify or cleanse sacred things; to expiate or avert a threatening calamity.—Pu. to be blotted out, as a writing; to be expiated, as an offense; to be purified, cleansed.—Hithpa. הִתְכַּפֵּר and Nithpa. נִתְכַּפֵּר to be expiated, spoken of an offense.

כַּפָּר m. 4. a village.

כַּפָּר m. 6. a village; pitch; a ran-som; also the alhenna of the Arabians, (*Lawsonia inermis*, Linn.)

כַּפְּרִים pl. m. an atonement, expiation.—יום הַכַּפְּרִים the day of atonement.

כַּפֶּרֶת f. the cover or lid of the ark of the covenant.—בֵּית הַכַּפֶּרֶת the place of the ark of the covenant, i. e. the most holy place.

כַּפֵּשׁ—Hi. to cover, cover over, with ashes. Lam. 3: 16.

כַּפֶּת Ch.—Pret. Peil to be bound.—Pa. to bind.

כַּפְתּוֹר m. 1. pl. כַּפְתָּרִים , a knob, protuberance, an ornament on the golden candlestick; a knob or capital of a pillar; also pr. name of a country and people, whence the Philistines are said to have originated, prob. Crete.

כָּר m. 2. pl. כָּרִים , a pasture or fat lamb; a pasture; a battering ram. R. כָּרָר .

כָּר in the phrase בָּר הַגִּמְלָה a camel's saddle, camel's tent, a small tent fastened on the back of a camel, in which the women sat. Gen. 31: 34. R. כּוֹר .

כָּר see כָּרִי .

כָּר m. 1. a measure for things both liquid and dry, containing 10 ephabs or 10 baths. R. כּוֹר .

כָּר or כּוֹר m. Ch. pl. כּוֹרִין , id. Ezra 7: 22.

כָּרָא Ch.—Ithpe. to be grieved. Dan. 7: 15.

כָּרָבֶל a quadrilateral.—Part. passive כְּרָבֶל clothed. 1 Chr. 15: 27.

כָּרְבֵּלָא f. Ch. a mantle, cloke. Dan. 3: 21.

כָּרָה to dig, a well, a pit; metaph. to plot, devise, evil; to bore through, open.

כָּרָה to buy, purchase; to give a feast, prepare a banquet.

כָּרָה or כְּרָה f. 11. pl. const. כְּרָה , a well, cistern.

כַּרְחָא f. a feast, banquet. 2 K. 0: 23.

כְּרוּב m. 1. pl. כְּרוּבִים, a cherub, a poetical being, in the writings of the ancient Hebrews, whose form was compounded of that of a man, an ox, a lion, and an eagle, the well known symbols of might and power.

כְּרוֹז m. Ch. emph. כְּרוֹזָא, a herald.

Dan. 3: 4. R. כְּרוֹז.

כְּרוֹז—Aph. to make proclamation.

Dan. 5: 29.

כְּרִי pl. m. prob. *headsmen, executioners*, members of the body-guard under the Israelitish kings.

כְּרִית pr. name of a brook by which Elijah dwelt. 1 K. 17: 3, 5.

כְּרִיתוֹת and כְּרִיתָתָא f. 13. a divorce.

כְּרִיב m. 8. suff. כְּרִיבּוֹ, an enclosure, border, ledge.

כְּרִכָּם m. yellow root, Indian saffron.

Cant. 4: 14.

כְּרִקְמִישׁ pr. name of a city on the Euphrates, prob. *Circesium*.

כְּרִמֹּת pl. f. camels, dromedaries. Is. 66: 20. R. כְּרִמֹּת.

כְּרִם c. 6. a vineyard.—כְּרִם זֵיתָא an olive-yard.

כְּרִם m. 7. a vine-dresser.

כְּרִמִּיל m. crimson color or cloth.

כְּרִמֶּל m. 8. suff. כְּרִמֶּלּוֹ, an orchard, garden of trees; perhaps peeled grain; also pr. name of a fertile promontory on the Mediterranean sea, on the southern boundary of the tribe of Asher; and of a city on the west of the Dead sea, now called *El Kirmel*.

כְּרִמְלִי m. fem. כְּרִמְלִיָּה, a gentile noun, a Carmelite, or Carmelites.

כְּרִסָּא m. Ch. suff. כְּרִסְיָה, pl. כְּרִסְיוֹן, a seat, throne.

כְּרִיס to lay waste, root up, spoken of a boar. Ps. 80: 14.

כְּרַע to bend or bow down, either from reverence, for repose, from weakness, or as a woman in travail; to bend or bow down, spoken of the

knees.—כְּרַע עַל אִשָּׁה *comprimere feminam*.—Hi. to cast down an enemy; to afflict.

כְּרַעִים dual f. the legs.

כְּרִפָּט fine white linen or cotton cloth.

Est. 1: 6.

כְּרִי—Pil. כְּרִיָּר to dance.

כְּרִשׁ m. the belly. Jer. 51: 34.

כְּרִשׁ m. Cyrus, king of Persia.

כְּרַח, fut. יִכְרַח, to cut, cut off, as a part of a garment, a branch of a tree, the prepice; to chop off, the hands or head; to hew down, as wood in a forest, images; to root out, destroy.—כְּרַח אֶמְנָה, כְּרַח בְּרִית, and simply כְּרַח, to make an agreement or covenant, strike a league, like ὁρχια τέμνειν, *icere foedus*, a phraseology derived from the custom of cutting in pieces the victims, on occasion of making a covenant.—Ni. to be cut down or off; to be separated, separate itself; to be banished; to be consumed; to be rooted out, destroyed; to perish; to be frustrated, as a hope.—Hi. to root out, destroy; to separate, withdraw.—Ho. הִכְרַח to be cut off.

כְּרִחֹת pl. f. hewn timber.

כְּרִי m. pl. כְּרִיתִים a headsmen, executioner, member of the body guard under David; also a gentile noun, a Philistine, or perhaps an inhabitant of only the southern and maritime parts of Philistia.

כְּשֶׁב m. and כְּשֶׁבָה f. by metath. for כְּשֶׁב a lamb.

כְּשָׁר m. pr. name of a son of Nahor and nephew of Abraham. Gen. 22: 22.

כְּשָׁרִי m. Ch. pl. כְּשָׁרְיָא, emph. כְּשָׁרְיָא, a Chaldean; an astrologer.

כְּשָׁרִים pl. m. a gentile noun, Chaldeans, the inhabitants of Babylon and Babylonia; also astrologers.—אֶרֶץ כְּשָׁרִים and simply כְּשָׁרִים f. Chaldeas.—Hi. כְּשָׁרְיָה to Chaldea.—In its widest sense Chaldea included Mesopotamia.

בָּשֶׁה *'o be covered with fat.* Deut. 32: 15.

בָּשִׁיל m. *an ax, hatchet.* Ps. 74: 6. R. בָּשִׁל.

בָּשַׁל, fut. יִבְשֹׁל, *to shake, totter, become weak or feeble; to stumble, trip in walking; to fall, sink.*—Ni. נִבְשַׁל, fut. יִבְשֹׁל, *to totter; to stumble, fall; metaph. to be rendered unhappy.*—Pi. and Hi. *to cause to totter, to make feeble; to cause to stumble or fall; metaph. to cause to err, to seduce.*—Ho. *to be overthrown.*

בָּשָׁלוֹן m. *a fall.* Prov. 16: 18.

בָּשַׁף—Pi. בָּשַׁף *to practice magic.*—Part. masc. נִבְשֵׁף *a magician.*—Fem. נִבְשֵׁפָה *a sorceress.*

בָּשַׁף m. 6. *magic.*

בָּשַׁף m. 1. *a magician.* Jer. 27: 9.

בָּשַׁר, fut. יִבְשֹׁר, *to be right, proper, suitable; to prosper.*—Hi. *to give success.*

בָּשָׁרוֹן m. *success, prosperity, happy course; gain, advantage.*

בָּחַב, fut. יִכְחַב, *to write; to pre- scribe; to describe, write down; to mark out; to ordain, resolve.*—Ni. *to be written.*—Pi. *to ordain, re- solve.*

בָּחַב Ch. fut. יִכְחַב, *to write.*

בָּחַב m. 1. *a writing; a book; a cata- logue.*

בָּחַב m. Ch. *a writing; a precept, pre- scription.*

בָּחַתָּה f. *a writing, marking.* Lev. 19: 28.

בְּחַיִּים and בְּחַיִּים pl. m. *a gentile noun, the name of a western people and country. prob. Cyprus; also used sometimes for the west generally.*

בְּחַיָּה m. *beaten oil.* R. בְּחַיָּה.

בְּחַל m. 6. *a wall.* Cant. 2: 9.

בְּחַל m. Ch. pl. בְּחַלִּים, *id.*

בְּחַל in the deriv. *to hide, lay up; to write.*—Ni. *to be dirty, black.* Jer. 2: 22.

בְּחַמָּה m. *gold, used only in poetry.*

בְּחַמָּה and בְּחַמָּה f. 13. pl. בְּחַמָּה and בְּחַמָּה, const. בְּחַמָּה, suff. בְּחַמָּה, *an under garment, close coat, tu- nic.*

בְּחַף f. 5. const. בְּחַף, *a shoulder; the back, in animals; a side, of a build- ing, of the sea, of a city or country.*—Pl. בְּחַפּוֹת, const. בְּחַפּוֹת, suff. בְּחַפּוֹת, *sides; shoulder-pieces of the high-priest's ephod; shoulders of the axle-tree.*

בְּחַר—Pi. *to surround, especially in a hostile manner; also to wait.*—Hi. *to surround; intrans. to be sur- rounded or crowned.*

בְּחַר m. *a crown or diadem of the Per- sian king or queen.*

בְּחַרָּה and בְּחַרָּה f. 13. pl. בְּחַרָּה, *the capital of a pillar.*

בָּחַשׁ *to pound, bruise.* Prov. 27: 22.

בָּחַת, fut. יִבַּח, *to hammer, beat, forge; to break in pieces; metaph. to scatter an enemy.*—Pi. בָּחַח *to beat; to break in pieces.*—Pu. *to be destroyed.*—Hi. fut. יִבַּח *to scatter or beat down an enemy.*—Ho. fut. יִבַּח, *to be broken down or destroyed, spoken of images or of persons.*

Lamed, Heb. לָמֶד, is sometimes inter- changed with the other semivowels, נ, ר, and מ.

ל, before a tone syllable לְ, a prefix preposition, contracted for לָל, (1.) to, a sign of the dative case; more

rarely a sign of the genitive, (for לָאֵשֶׁר,) particularly the genitive of possession, of the material, also in marking dates, and after adverbs, which then acquire the force of prepositions; also in the later Hebrew before the nominative and accusative; *to, unto*, Lat. *ad*; *even to*, Lat. *usque ad*; *into*, noting the state or condition, into which a transition is made; *as to, about, concerning*, Lat. *de*; *as it respects, in relation to*; *on account of*; *for, in favor of*. (2.) expressing proximity, as *in, at, on*, in specifications of time and place; *in*, expressing a state or condition; *according to, after*, Lat. *juxta*; *as, as if*, Lat. *quasi, tanquam*; *by, through*, Lat. *a, per*, marking the efficient cause, the means, or the author; before prepositions, sometimes pleonastic.—Before a verb in the future tense, as a conj. *that*.—Before an infinitive, *to*; *till that*; *so that*; *because*; *when, while*; *as though*.—With suff. לִי, לָךְ and לָהֶם, לָהֶן, לָהֶן. These pronominal datives are used pleonastically after many verbs, especially in the imperative and future.—For לָמוֹ see מוֹ.

לָ Ch. a prefix prep. as in Hebrew, *to*, a sign of the dative case; also a sign of the accusative; also *to, unto*, Lat. *ad*: as a conj. before the future, which then rejects the preformative, *that*.—Before an infin. *to*.

לָא, more rarely לָאֵשֶׁר, adv. of negation and prohibition, *not*; *nay, no*; also, the interrogative הֲ being understood, i. q. הֲלֵא *nonne?* as a subst. *nothing*: as a prep. i. q. בְּלֵא *without*: as a conj. *lest, that not*. In combination with nouns, it gives them a negative signification, as לָא עֲזָ *not strong, feeble*, לָא חֲסִיד *merciless*, לָא אִישׁ *without inhabitant*, לָא דָּבָר *nothing*, כֹּל לָא *no one*, לָאֵשֶׁר *that which is not God*, אֵל לָאֵשֶׁר *that which is not wood*, לָא עֵץ *that which is not wood*,
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a man, לָא אִישׁ *that which is not man, God*.—בְּלֵא *without*; so that *not*.—לָא בְּ *without*.—הֲלֵא *nonne?* behold, surely.—לָאֵשֶׁר *without*.—The word לָא stands in some places for לוֹ *to him*, prob. merely an incorrect orthography.

לָ Ch. *not*: as a subst. *nothing*.

לָא דָּבָר (*without pasture*) pr. name of a place in Gilead. 2 Sam. 17: 27. also written דָּבָר לוֹ.

לָא in Kal and Ni. *to labor, exert one's self*; *to be wearied, exhausted*; *to be tired or wearied of any thing*; *to loathe, abhor*.—Hi. הִלָּאָה *to make weary, exhaust*; *to weary or tire out the patience of any one*.

לָא i. q. לוֹ *to cover*. 2 Sam. 19: 5.

לָא Job 15: 11. see אָט.

לָא adv. *gently*, see אָט.

לָא i. q. לָט; hence בְּלָאָה *secretly, privately*, Judg. 4: 21. R. לוֹט.

לָא m. 8. suff. לָאֵמִי, pl. לָאֵמִים, a people, nation; also pr. name of an Arabian tribe.

לָ m. 8. before Makk. לָב, suff. לָבִי, also לָבָב m. 4. const. לָבָב, pl. לָבָבִים and לָבָבוֹת, *the heart*, in the physical sense; metaph. *the heart, soul*, Lat. *anima*, as the seat of life; *the heart*, as the seat of sensations, affections, and passions; *courage, spirit*; *the heart*, as the seat of moral character; *the heart, will*, as the seat of volitions and purposes; *the heart, understanding*, as the seat of ideas and perceptions; *the middle, midst*, as of the sea, of heaven.—בְּלָב וּלְבָב *with a double or deceitful heart*.—Sometimes with suffixes simply a periphrasis for the personal pronoun.

לָב m. Ch. *id.* Dan. 7: 28.

לָבִי and לָבָאוֹת, see לָבִי.

לָב—Ni. denom. from לָב, *to become wise, acquire understanding*.—Pi. לָבָב denom. from לָב, *to steal or*

wound the heart of a lover; also denom. from לְבִיבָה, to make cakes.

לבב m. the heart, see לב.

לבב m. Ch. suff. לְבַבָּה, לְבַבָּה, id.

לבד alone, see בד.

לֶבֶה (for לְהֶבֶה) f. 10. a flame. Ex. 3: 2.

לֵבָה f. 10. the heart.

לְבוֹנָה see לבונה.

לְבוֹשׁ and לִבָּשׁ m. 1. a garment; magnificent dress; a spouse, consort.

R. לָבַשׁ.

לְבוֹשׁ m. Ch. a garment. Dan. 3: 21.

לָבַט—Ni. to fall, perish.

לָבִי, pl. masc. לְבָאִים lions, plur. fem. לְבָאוֹת lionesses.

לְבִיא a lion, perhaps a lioness. Found only in poetry.

לְבִיָּה (for לְבִיָּה) f. a lioness. Ezek. 19: 2.

לְבִיבוֹת pl. f. a kind of soft cake or pudding. Denom. from לב.

לְבִיִּים see לְבִיִּים.

לָבִן in the deriv. to be white; also denom. from לְבִנָּה, to make bricks.—

Hi. trans. to purify, cleanse; intrans. to be white.—Hithpa. to purify or cleanse one's self.

לָבִן m. 4. fem. לְבִנָּה, adj. white.

לָבִן m. 5. const. לְבִנִּי, adj. white. Gen. 49: 12.

לְבָנָה f. the moon. Found only in poetry.

לְבִנָּה f. 11. pl. לְבִיִּים, a brick, made of clay dried in the sun and then burnt.

לְבִנָּה m. prob. a storax-tree.

לְבִנָּה f. 10. clearness, transparency; also pr. name of a city of refuge in the tribe of Judah; and of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

לְבִנָּה and לְבוֹנָה f. 10. incense; also pr. name of a city near Shiloh.

לְבָנוֹן Lebanon, pr. name of a great range of mountains between Syria and Palestine, consisting of two

principal chains, the proper Lebanon or Libanus, and Antilibanus.

לְבִנָּה see לבנה.

לְבַשׁ and לִבָּשׁ, fut. יִלְבָּשׁ, to put on a garment; to clothe; metaph. to put on, be clothed or covered, with flocks, worms, shame, terror, righteousness, salvation, majesty, etc. also to clothe or invest any one, spoken of the Spirit of God.—Pu. part.

מִלְבָּשִׁים clothed, scil. in royal or priestly garments.—Hi. to clothe any one; also to put on a garment; metaph. to clothe one with salvation.

לָבַשׁ Ch. fut. יִלְבָּשׁ, to be clothed.—Aph. הִלְבִּישׁ to clothe.

לְבָשׁ see לבוש.

לָג m. a small measure for liquids, containing the 12th part of a hin.

לֹד Lydda, a large village in the tribe of Benjamin, in later times the seat of a Rabbinical school, now called Lodd.

לֵה Ch. i. q. לָא nothing. Dan. 4: 32 Keth.

לֵה i. q. לָא not. Deut. 3: 11 Keth.

לְהָב m. 6. also לְהֶבֶה and לְהֶבֶת f. 11. pl. לְהֶבוֹת, const. לְהֶבוֹת, a flame; the flaming or glittering part of a spear or sword, i. e. the point or blade.

לְהָבִים pl. m. prob. i. q. לְבִיִּים Libyans. Gen. 10: 13.

לְהָג m. study. Ecc. 12: 12.

לְהָה i. q. לָאָה to be wearied, exhausted.

לְהָה—Hithpalpal part. מִן לְהָה prob. an insane or mad man.

לָהֵט to burn, flame; metaph. to breathe out flames.—Pi. לָהֵט to burn, consume; to cause to burn, to kindle.

לָהֵט m. the flaming part or blade of a sword. Gen. 3: 24.

לְהָטִים pl. m. 6. i. q. לְטִים magic arts, enchantments. Ex. 7: 11.

לֶהֱם—Hithpa. part. pl. מַתְּלֶהֱמִים *what is eagerly swallowed, dainty bits.*

לֵהֶן *on this account, therefore.* Ruth 1: 13.

לֵהֶן Ch. *id.* Also (compounded of לֹא *not* and הֵן *if*), *unless, except; but.*

לְהִקָּה f. 10. prob. *a congregation, company.* 1 Sam. 19: 20.

לֹא *for* לֹא *not.*

לֹא דָבָר see לֹא דָבָר.

לֹא a particle, *if; O that! O si! utinam; perhaps; also O that not!* R. לֹא.

לֹא i. q. לֹא *if; O that!* R. לֹא.

לִבְיָנִים and לִבְיָנִים pl. m. *Libyans*, always joined with Egyptians and Ethiopians.

לִדָּר a people of Shemitish origin, according to Josephus, *Lydians*; also לִדָּר and לִדָּרִים a people of Egypt or Africa.

לִדָּה *to adhere to any one; to borrow; also in the deriv. to bind, weave.*—Ni. *to be joined to any one.*—Hi. *to lend.*

לִדָּה *to depart.*—Ni. part. נִלְוֹ *perverse, corrupt; perverseness.*—Hi. fut. pl. יִלְוּ *to depart.*

לִדָּה m. *an almond-tree*; also pr. name of a city, afterwards called *Bethel*; and of another city.

לִדָּה m. 1. pl. לִדָּהוֹת, *a tablet, of stone, of wood, and metaph. of the heart; a folding door.*—Dual לִדָּהוֹת *wainscoting of ships.*

לִדָּהוֹת pr. name of a Moabitish city.

לִדָּה *to cover, wrap up.*—Hi. *id.*

לִדָּה m. *a covering, veil*; also pr. name of the nephew of Abraham.

לִדָּה m. pr. name of a son of Jacob by Leah; also *a Levite.*—Plur. לִדָּהִים *Levites.*

לִדָּה m. Ch. pl. לִדָּהִים, *a Levite.*

לִדָּה f. 10. *a crown, garland.* R. לִדָּה.

לִדָּה m. *a great sea monster, particularly a great serpent, a crocodile;*

often as the symbol of a hostile kingdom. R. לִדָּה.

לִדָּה m. 1. pl. לִדָּהִים, *a winding stair.* 1 K. 6: 8.

לִדָּה and לִדָּה *unless.*

לִדָּה and לִדָּה, *to pass the night, remain through the night, spoken of persons and things; to lodge, dwell; to turn in, in order to lodge; to abide, continue, remain.*—Hi. *to cause to abide.*—Hithpal. *to lodge, dwell.*

לִדָּה—Ni. *to murmur.*—Hi. *id.*

לִדָּה *to swallow, swallow down.* Obad.

16. also perhaps *to be loathsome.*

לִדָּה *to scorn, deride.*—Part. לִדָּה *a scoffer, scorner, particularly one who ridicules things sacred.*—Hi. *to interpret an unknown language; to act as a mediator, internuncio, or ambassador; also to mock, deride.*—Hithpal. הִלְדָּה *to show one's self arrogant or wicked.*

לִדָּה *to knead.*

לִדָּה Ch. prep. *with.* Ezra 4: 12. R. לִדָּה.

לִדָּה see הִלְדָּה.

לִדָּה see הִלְדָּה.

לִדָּה see הִלְדָּה.

לִדָּה f. *perverseness, frowardness.* Prov. 4: 24.

לִדָּה m. 1. pl. לִדָּהִים, adj. *moist, green, fresh, as wood or grapes; new, not used, as cords.*

לִדָּה m. 1. *freshness, activity, vigor.* Deut. 34: 7.

לִדָּה or לִדָּה m. suff. לִדָּהִי or לִדָּהִי, *food; flesh, body.* R. לִדָּה.

לִדָּה f. 6. in pause לִדָּה, suff. לִדָּהִי, dual לִדָּהִים, const. לִדָּהִי, *a cheek; a jaw-bone*; also pr. name of a country on the borders of Philistia.

לִדָּה *to lick.*—Pi. לִדָּה *to lick; to lick up, eat off.*

לִדָּה, fut. יִלְחֵם, *to eat, consume; to war, fight.*—Ni. נִלְחֵם, infin. absol. נִלְחֵם, *to fight, contend.*

לָחֶם or לָחֶם m. *a contest, siege.* Judg. 5: 8.

לָחֶם c. 6. (1.) *food.*—אֱלֹהִים לָחֶם *food of God*, i. e. offerings.—עֵץ בְּלֶחֶמוֹ *a tree with its food*, i. e. fruit.—לָחֶם הַפֶּהָה *the food of the governor*, i. e. the allowance for his table. (2.) *bread*, particularly *wheat.*—לָחֶם שְׁתֵּי הַפָּנִים *the show-bread.*—שְׁתֵּי לָחֶם *two (loaves) of bread.*—אָכַל לָחֶם *to eat bread*, i. e. to take a meal. (3.) לָחֶם לַחֲמֵי *they that eat thy bread.*

לָחֶם m. Ch. *food, a meal, feast.* Dan. 5: 1.

לַחֲנָה f. Ch. *a concubine.*

לָחַץ, fut. יִלְחֹץ, *to press, squeeze; to oppress.*—Ni. *to press one's self.*

לַחֲץ m. 6. *oppression; affliction, distress.*

לַחֲשׁ—Pi. *to conjure, practice magic.*—Hithpa. *to whisper.*

לַחֲשׁ m. 6. *a whispering, sighing, or praying for help; magic, conjuration; a charming of serpents; a charm, amulet.*

לָטַט m. 1. adj. *secret, private*, as בָּטָט *in secret, secretly, softly.*—Pl. לְטִטִּים *secret or magic arts.*—R. לֹטֵט.

לֹטֵט m. *a fragrant gum, which collects on the leaves of the Cistus ladaniferus, or C. Creticus.*

לִטְאָה f. prob. *a species of lizard.* Lev. 11: 30.

לָשֵׁט, fut. יִלְשֹׁט, *to hammer, forge; to sharpen by hammering*, as a plowshare, a sword; *to sharpen.*—Pu. *to be sharpened.*

לִיָּה (for לְיוֹיָה) f. *a garland, festoon, in architecture.* R. לִיָּה.

לַיִל m. with parag. הָ, לַיִלָּה, const. לַיִל, pl. לַיְלֹת, *a night; metaph. misfortune, adversity.*—לַיִלָּה, *by night.*—וּלְיוֹמָם *by day and by night.*—הַיְיָלָה *this night,*

לַיִלָּא m. Ch. *a night.*

לַיִלִית f. *a nocturnal specter, a creature of Jewish superstition.* Is. 34: 14.

לִיֵּן see לִיֵּן.

לִישׁ m. *a lion*; also pr. name of a city on the northern boundary of Palestine, otherwise called *Dan.*

לָבַד, fut. יִלְבֹּד, *to take, catch*, in a net, in a pit; *to take prisoner; to take away; to take or break into a city; to take, choose, by lot.*—Ni. pass. of Kal.—Hithpa. *to hold or hang together.*

לָבַד m. *a being taken.* Prov. 3: 26.

לָכָה strictly imper. of יָלַךְ, *go thou*; also as an interj. of exhortation, *up, come on.*

לָכָה i. q. לָךְ *to thee.* Gen. 27: 37.

לְכִישׁ pr. name of a city in the plain of the tribe of Judah.

לָכֵן see בֵּן.

לִלְאוֹת pl. f. 11. const. לִלְאוֹת, *loops*, for the taches or hooks, by which the curtains of the tabernacle were fastened together.

לָמַד, fut. יִלְמֹד, *to accustom one's self; to learn*; also in the deriv. *to strike, smite.*—מְלַמְּדֵי מִלְחָמָה *skilful in war.*—Pi. לְמַד *to teach, instruct.*—Pu. *to be accustomed, inured; to be skilful, expert.*

לָמָה, לָמָה, and לָמָה, see מָה.

לָמָן in poetry for לָ, see מָן.

לָמוֹד and לָמוֹד m. 1. adj. *accustomed, practiced; a scholar, disciple, follower.* R. לָמוֹד.

לָמָן see מָן.

לְמַעַן *on account of, because.* See מַעַן.

לַעַב m. 1. *a throat, swallow.* Prov. 23: 2. R. לַעַב.

לַעַב—Hi. *to mock, deride.* 2 Chron. 36: 16.

לַעַב *to laugh at, mock, deride.*—Ni. *to speak in a foreign or barbarous tongue.*—Hi. *to mock, deride.*

לַעֲג m. 6. scorn, derision; a cause or occasion of derision; a wicked or blasphemous speech.

לַעֲג m. 5. adj. speaking in a foreign or barbarous tongue; a scorner.

לַעֲג to speak unintelligibly or in a foreign language. Ps. 114: 1.

לַעֲט—Hi. to eat, particularly with greediness or daintiness. Gen. 25: 30.

לַעֲנָה f. wormwood; also prob. poison.

לַפִּיר m. a torch; a flame.

לַפִּיר see פִּירִים.

לַפֶּה, fut. יִלְפֶּה, to bend, bow.—Ni. to bend one's self; to turn on one's way.

לַצוֹן m. scorn, derision, contempt of every thing good.—אֲנִשִּׁי לַצוֹן i. q. לַצִּים scorners.—R. לוֹץ.

לַצִּץ i. q. לוֹץ to scorn. Hos. 7: 5.

לָקַח, fut. יִקַּח, imper. קַח, more rarely לָקַח, infin. absol. לִקְחוּ, const. קָחָה, to take; to take or marry a wife; to seize, lay hold of; to take away; to take to one's self; to take, capture; to captivate, win; to receive, obtain; to admit, receive, counsel, a prayer; to take under one's protection; to perceive; to fetch, cause to be brought; to lead, bring; to bring for an offering; sometimes nearly pleonastic.—Ni.

נִלְקָה to be taken away; to be brought.—Pu. לָקַח and Ho. fut.

יִקַּח, to be taken; to be taken away; to be received.—Hithpa. part. fem.

מִתְלַקְּחָה continuous.

לָקַח m. 6. doctrine; speech; knowledge; fair speech, flattery, by which one captivates another.

לָקַח in Kal and Pi. to collect, gather, especially from the ground.—Pu. and Hithpa. to assemble, come together, as men.

לָקַח m. a gleanings of fields and vineyards.

לָקַח, fut. יִלֵּק, to lick, spoken of dogs; to lap, as a dog when drinking.—Pi. to lap.

לָקַח to glean, gather the last fruits; also in the deriv. to be late in the season.

לָקַח m. later grass, aftermath. Am. 7: 1.

לָשֶׁד m. 8. sap, life-blood, vital power.—לָשֶׁד הַשֶּׁמֶן an oil cake.

לָשׁוֹן c. 3. a tongue; meton. a speech; a prayer; a language; a people speaking one language.—בַּעַל

הַלָּשׁוֹן a conjurer, exorcist.—אִישׁ לָשׁוֹן a man of an evil tongue, slanderer.—תְּהַפְּכוֹת לָשׁוֹן a perverted or false tongue.—זָהָב לָשׁוֹן a bar of gold.—אֵשׁ לָשׁוֹן a flame of fire.—

הַיָּם לָשׁוֹן and simply לָשׁוֹן a tongue of the sea, i. e. a bay or gulf.

לְשִׁכָּה f. 12. a chamber, cell; a dining-room; an office or chamber for business.

לָשֶׁם m. the name of a precious stone, perhaps an opal; also pr. name of a city, otherwise called לִישׁ and דֶּן.

לָשֶׁן denom. from לָשׁוֹן.—Po. to slander, Ps. 101: 5 Keth.—Pi. id. Ps. 101: 5 Keri.—Hi. id. Prov. 30: 10.

לָשֶׁן c. Ch. a tongue, people speaking one language.

לָשֶׁע pr. name of a place. Gen. 10: 19.

לָהֶקֶת m. the name of a measure, a half-homer. Hos. 3: 2.

מ

Mem, Heb. מֵם, is sometimes interchanged with its cognate labials, especially ב and פ, and also with the liquids נ and ל.

מֵם i. q. מִן q. v.

מֵם *out of, from.* See the full form מִן.

מֵם Ch. i. q. מִן, as מֵם הַיָּם that which, Ezra 6: 8.

מֵם m. 1. *a barn, granary.* Jer. 50: 26. R. אֵם.

מֵם m. 1. *strength, force*: as an adv. *exceedingly, very, especially.*—מֵם מֵם *exceedingly, vehemently.*—עַד-לֵמֵם *id.*—עַד-לֵמֵם *exceedingly; forever.*

מֵם f. 11. const. מֵם, (1.) *a hundred.*—מֵם and מֵם *a hundred times.*—מֵם שָׁנָה and מֵם שָׁנָה *a hundred years.*—Dual מֵם מֵם *two hundred.*—Pl. מֵם and מֵם *hundreds*; also *a hundred.* (2.) *prob. interest, usury, rate per cent.* (3.) *pr. name of a tower in Jerusalem.*

מֵם f. Ch. *a hundred.*—Dual מֵם מֵם *two hundred.*

מֵם pl. m. 8. *desires.* Ps. 140: 9. R. אֵם.

מֵם m. *a spot, blemish.*

מֵם *something.*

מֵם m. 3. pl. מֵם and מֵם, *light*; *a light, luminary*; *a candlestick.*—מֵם מֵם *the light of the eyes*, i. e. *a serene or friendly countenance.*—R. אֵם.

מֵם f. 10. *a hole, opening.* Is. 11: 8. R. אֵם.

מֵם dual, 1. *a balance, scales.* R. אֵם.

מֵם dual, Ch. *id.* Dan. 5: 27.

מֵם m. 2. *food.*—מֵם מֵם *a fruit-tree.*—R. אֵם.

מֵם f. *id.* R. אֵם.

מֵם f. 13. pl. מֵם מֵם, *an instrument for eating, knife.* R. אֵם.

מֵם pl. m. 8. *substance, treasures.* R. אֵם.

מֵם m. 2. *a word, command.* R. אֵם.

מֵם m. Ch. *id.*

מֵם m. Ch. *a vessel.*

מֵם—Pi. מֵם *to refuse, decline.*

מֵם m. adj. *refusing.* Joined with the personal pronouns it forms a periphrasis for the finite verb.

מֵם m. pl. מֵם מֵם, *id.* Jer. 13: 10.

מֵם, fut. יִמָּאֵם, *to reject; to despise, not regard.*—Infin. מֵם as a subst. *contempt.*—Ni. *to be despised.*

מֵם—Ni. *to melt away, disappear.*

מֵם m. 9. *something baked.* Lev. 2: 4. R. אֵם.

מֵם m. *darkness.* Josh. 24: 7.

מֵם f. *deep darkness.* Jer. 2: 31.

מֵם—Hi. הִמָּאֵר *to cause severe pain.*

מֵם m. 2. *a lurkingplace, place of ambush; a party in ambush.* R. אֵם.

מֵם f. 10. *a curse.* R. אֵם.

מֵם compounded of מֵם or מֵם and מֵם. See מֵם.

מֵם pl. f. *separate places.* Josh. 16: 9. R. בֵּם.

מֵם c. 3. pl. מֵם and מֵם, *an entrance.*—מֵם מֵם *the setting of the sun, west; towards the west.*—R. בֵּם.

מֵם f. 10. *consternation, perplexity.* R. בֵּם.

מֵם m. *a flood, deluge, inundation.* R. בֵּם.

מֵם pl. m. *teachers.* 2 Chr. 35: 3 Kethi.

מבוֹסָה f. *a treading down or under foot*. R. בּוֹס.

מבּוֹעַ m. 1. pl. בְּיָם, *a spring, fountain*. R. נָבַע.

מבּוֹקָה f. *emptiness, desolation*. Nah. 2: 11.

מבְּשִׁים pl. m. 3. *the secret parts, pudenda*. Deut. 25: 11. R. בּוֹשׁ.

מבְּחָר m. *the choicest, best*. R. בָּחַר.

מִבְּחָר m. 2. *id.* R. בָּחַר.

מִבְּט m. 1. *an object of hope or expectation*. R. נָבַט.

מִבְּט m. 1. *hope, expectation*. Zech. 9: 5. R. נָבַט.

מִבְּטָא m. 1. *something rashly said*. R. בָּטָא.

מִבְּטָח m. suff. מִבְּטָחִי, pl. מִבְּטָחִים, *confidence; an object of confidence; safety, security*. R. בָּטָח.

מִבְּלִיגָה f. 13. *serenity, satisfaction, consolation*. Jer. 8: 18. R. בָּלַג.

מִבְּנָה m. 9. *a building*. Ezek. 40: 2. R. בָּנָה.

מִבְּצָר m. 2. pl. בְּיָם, *once, a fortified place, fortress*. R. בָּצַר.

מִבְּרָח m. 2. *a fugitive*. Ezek. 17: 21. R. בָּרַח.

מִבְּשָׁלוֹת pl. f. *places for boiling, fire-places*. Ezek. 46: 23. R. בָּשַׁל.

מִגַּ a *Persian or Median priest, magian*. Jer. 39: 8.

מִגָּל see מִגָּל.

מִגְבָּלוֹת pl. f. *twisted or wreathed work*. Ex. 28: 14. R. גָּבַל.

מִגְבָּעָה f. 10. *a cap or turban of the common priest, different from מִצְנֶפֶת a turban of the high-priest*.

מִגְד m. 6. *costly or precious gifts, particularly of nature*.

מִגְדוֹ and מִגְדוֹן pr. name of a fenced city belonging to the tribe of Manasseh, but within the limits of the tribe of Issachar.—מִגְדוֹ the plain or valley about Megiddo.—

מִי מִגְדוֹ the waters of Megiddo, i. e. the brook Kishon.

מִגְדֹּל and מִגְדֹּל pr. name of a city in Egypt, not far from Pelusium, called in Copt. Meshtôl.

מִגְדָּל m. 2. pl. בְּיָם and זֶה, *a tower, particularly a tower for defense; a watchtower, in a vineyard, or by a herd; a high scaffold, stage, pulpit; an espalier; metaph. mighty men*. R. גָּדַל.

מִגְדֹּל עֶרָ (tower of the flock) pr. name of a place near Bethlehem.

מִגְדָּנוֹת pl. f. *costly or precious things*. Denom. from מִגְדָּן.

מִגּוֹג the name of a northern people, obscurely known to the Hebrews.

מִגּוּר m. 3. *a dwelling*.—In plur. *a sojourning, residence among strangers, pilgrimage; metaph. one's residence on earth*.—R. גִּירָה.

מִגּוּר m. 3. pl. מִגּוּרִים, *fear, terror*. R. גִּירָה.

מִגּוּרָה f. 10. *id.* Prov. 10: 24. R. גִּירָה.

מִגּוּרָה f. 10. *a storehouse; fear, or an object of fear*. R. גִּירָה.

מִגּוּרָה f. 11. *an ax for felling wood*. 2 Sam. 12: 31. R. גִּזָּר.

מִגָּל m. *a sickle*.

מִגְלָה f. 10. *a roll, book, volume*. R. גָּלַל.

מִגְלָה f. Ch. *id.* Ezra 6: 2.

מִגְמָה f. 10. *a troop, multitude*. Hab. 1: 9.

מִגֵּן—Pi. מִגֵּן to give, deliver; to make.

מִגֵּן c. 8. suff. מִגֵּנִי, pl. מִגֵּנִים, const. מִגֵּנִי, *a shield*, prob. of a smaller kind; metaph. *protection; a protector*.—אִישׁ מִגֵּן an armed man, i. e. a robber.—R. גִּבֵּן.

מִגְנָה f. 10. found only Lam. 3: 65—מִגְנָה לֵב *a covered or obdurate heart*. R. גִּבֵּן.

מִגְעָרָה f. *a rebuke or curse of God*. Deut. 28: 20. R. גָּעַר.

מַגֵּפָה f. 10. *an overthrow, discomfiture; a plague sent by God.* R. מִגָּפָה.

מָגַר—Part. pass. מִגָּר *thrown down or prostrated.*—Pi. מִגֵּר *to throw down.*

מָגַר Ch.—Pa. מִגֵּר *to throw down, destroy.* Ezra 6: 12.

מִגְרָה f. 10. *a saw.* R. גָּרַר.

מִגְרוֹן pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

מִגְרָעוֹת pl. f. *narrows, narrowed rests, rebatements.* 1 K. 6: 6. R. גָּרַע.

מִגְרָפָה f. *a lump or clod of earth.* Joel 1: 17. R. גָּרַפָה.

מִגְרָשׁ m. 2. pl. מִגְרָשׁ, once מִגְרָשׁ, strictly an Aramean infin. of גָּרַשׁ; also *a pasture, or a vacant or empty place, about the temple, about Jerusalem, about Tyre, and particularly about the Levitical cities.*

מִדָּ c. 8. suff. מִדֵּי and מִדֵּי, pl. מִדֵּים and מִדֵּיִן, *a measure; a garment.* R. מִדֵּי.

מִדְבָּה m. Ch. *an altar.* Ezra 7: 17. R. דְּבַח.

מִדְבָּר m. 2. (1.) *an uncultivated and comparatively barren country, pasture, heath.* (2.) *a waste, wilderness, desert.*—מִדְבָּר שְׁמָמָה *a desolate wilderness.*—הַמִּדְבָּר *the desert, i. e. the desert of Arabia, portions of which occur under different names, as סִינַי, סִינִי, שׁוּר, פָּאָרֶן, etc.*—הַמִּדְבָּר יְהוּדָה *the desert of Judah.* (3.) *the instrument of speech, lips.*—R. דְּבַר.

מִדֵּר, pret. מִדְּרֵי, also מִדְּרֵי, infin. מִדֵּר, fut. יִמְדֵּר, *to measure; metaph. to recompense; also in the deriv. to stretch out, extend.*—Ni. *to be measured.*—Pi. *to measure.*—Po. *id.*—Hithpo. דִּהְמִדֵּר *to stretch one's self.*

מִדֵּר m. prob. *an escaping, fleeing away.* Job 7: 4. R. נִדֵּר.

מִדָּה f. 10. *extension, great extent; a measure, length measured out;*

also i. q. מִדָּ *a garment; also as in Chald. tribute.* R. מִדֵּר.

מִדָּה and מִנְדָּה m. Ch. *tribute.*

מִדְּהָבָה f. found only Is. 14: 4. perhaps *exactress of gold, (spoken of Babylon,) as if a denom. from דְּהָב=דְּהָב gold, and formed in the Hiph. part. fem.* There is another reading מִרְהָבָה *oppression, (from רָהַב,) which is preferred by Michaelis, Gesenius, and others.*

מִדֵּר m. 6. pl. suff. מִדְּוִיָּהָם, *a garment.*

מִדָּה m. 9. *sickness, disease.* R. דָּוָה.

מִדְּוִיָּהִים pl. m. *seductions.* Lam. 2: 14. R. נָדָה.

מִדְּוִיָּים m. pl. מִדְּוִיָּים, *strife, contention, dissension; an object of contention.* R. דִּין.

מִדְּוִיָּים m. *extension, extent.* 2 Sam. 21: 20 Keri מִדְּוִיָּים אִישׁ *a man of stature.*

מִדְּוִיָּים wherefore? *on what account?* also without an interrogation.

מִדְּוִיָּים m. Ch. *a dwelling-place, residence.* R. דָּוָר.

מִדְּוִיָּים f. 10. *a pile of wood.* R. דָּוָר.

מִדְּוִיָּים f. 10. *what is threshed or broken.* Is. 21: 10. R. דָּוָר.

מִדְּוִיָּים m. *ruin, destruction.* Prov. 26: 28. R. דָּהָה.

מִדְּוִיָּים pl. f. *haste.* Ps. 140: 12 מִדְּוִיָּים *in haste, speedily, urgently.* R. דָּהָה.

מִדֵּי f. *Media; the Medes.*

מִדֵּי m. *a gentile noun, a Mede.*

מִדֵּי Ch. *Media.*

מִדֵּי Ch. emph. מִדְּרָאָה or מִדְּרָאָה, *a Mede.* Dan. 6: 1.

מִדֵּי a contraction of מִדְּוִיָּים *what is enough.* 2 Chr. 30: 3.

מִדֵּי see דֵּי.

מִדְּוִיָּים m. pl. מִדְּוִיָּים, *strife, contention.* R. דִּין.

מִדְּוִיָּים m. pr. name of an Arabian tribe, near mount Sinai, and on the east side of Canaan, near the Moabites,

Amorites, and Amalekites. In some passages the terms *Midianite* and *Ishmaelite* appear to be almost synonymous.

מְדִינָה f. 10. *a jurisdiction, province*, e. g. of the Persian empire; *a land, country*.—בְּנֵי הַמְּדִינָה *the children of the province*, i. e. the Israelites who returned from the provinces of Persia.—R. דִּין.

מְדִינָה f. Ch. *a province; a land, country*.

מְדִינִי m. fem. מְדִינִית, *a Midianite, or Midianitess*.

מִלְכָּה f. *a mortar*. Num. 11: 8.

מִדְבָּן pr. name of a city in the territory of Moab. Jer. 48: 2.

מִדְּמָה f. *a dunghill, dung-heap*, Is. 25: 10. also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin, Is. 10: 31. Denom. from דָּמָן.

מִדְּוִיִּים pl. m. i. q. מִדְּוִיִּים and מִדְּוִיִּים, *strife, contention, discord*. R. דִּין.

מִדָּע and מִדָּע m. 2. *knowledge; a thought*. R. דָּע.

מִדָּע see מוֹדָע.

מִדְקָרוֹת pl. f. 11. *piercings*. Prov. 12: 18. R. דָּקָר.

מִדָּר m. Ch. *a dwelling*. Dan. 2: 11. R. דָּר.

מִדְרֵגָה f. 10. *a cliff, precipice*.

מִדְרָגָה m. 2. *a place to tread upon, footing*. Deut. 2: 5. R. דָּרָגָה.

מִדְרָשׁ m. 2. *an exposition, interpretation*. R. דָּרָשׁ.

מָה, מַה, and מֵה, *what? without an interrogation, which, what; any thing, any thing whatever; before substantives, what? of what sort? as an adv. how? wherefore? not.*—בְּמָה *whereby; why? wherein?*—כַּמָּה *how many? also without an interrogation, so many; how long? what, how great; how often.*—לְמָה (Milél) and לְמָה (Milra) *wherefore?* also without an interrogation, *wherefore; lest, that not, Lat. ne.*—שֶׁלְמָה

lest, that not, Lat. ne.—לְמָה *since, because.*—עַד-מָה *how long?—*

עַל-מָה *wherefore?*—This word is sometimes united both in pronunciation and orthography with the following word, as מַה־זֶּה *what is this?*

מָה Ch. *what*, as in Heb. with and without an interrogation.—מָה דִּי *that which.*—כַּמָּה *how, how very.*—לְמָה and לְמָה דִּי *lest, that not, Lat. ne.*

מַה־הָ—Hithpalp. הִתְמַהֵּמָה *to linger, tarry, delay; to stare, gape.*

מַה־הוּמָה f. 10. *tumult, commotion; noise, revelry; consternation, confusion.*—מַה־הוּמָה מָוֶת *a deadly consternation.*—R. הוּם.

מַה־רָּ m. 3. adj. *ready, apt, skilful*, at any art or business. R. מַה־רָּ.

מַה־לֵּ to adulterate or dilute wine. Is. 1: 22.

מַה־לֵּךְ m. 2. *a journey; a walk, place for walking.*—For מַה־לֵּכִים Zech. 3: 7. *companions*, see הֵלֵךְ *to go.*—R. הֵלֵךְ.

מַה־לֵּל m. 2. *praise, commendation.* Prov. 27: 21. R. הֵלֵל.

מַה־לֵּמֹחַ pl. f. *strokes, blows*. R. הֵלֵם.

מַה־לְמָרוֹת pl. f. *depths*. Ps. 140: 11.

מַה־לְפָּה f. 10. *an overthrow, destruction*. R. הֵפֶה.

מַה־לְפָּח f. *a wooden frame for covering the feet, perhaps also the hands and head, of prisoners, shackles, stocks, a pillory*. R. הֵפֶה.

מַה־רָּ *to hasten, be in haste; also in the deriv. to be skilful.*—Pi. מַה־רָּ trans. *to hasten, do in haste, urge on; intrans. to hasten, make haste; to be skilful.*—This verb may be often expressed in English by the adverbs, *hastily, quickly, suddenly, soon.*—Infinitive מַה־רָּ as an adv. *in haste, quickly.*—Ni. *to be too much hurried, overhasty, rash, inconsiderate.*—Part. מַה־רָּ *inconsiderate; timid, fearful; impetuous, violent.*

מָדַר *to purchase or procure a wife, by a dowry or present to the father.* Ex. 22: 15.

מָדַר m. adj. *hastening.* Zeph. 1: 14.

מָדַר m. *a portion, dowry, paid by a bridegroom for his bride.*

מְהֵרָה f. *haste, celerity, quickness.*—**בְּמֵהֵרָה** and **מֵהֵרָה** as an adv. *hastily, quickly.*

מַהְתָּלוֹת pl. f. *deceits.* Is. 30: 10. R. **הֶחֱל**.

מֹ a paragogic syllable, annexed to the prefixes **בְּ**, **כִּ**, **לְ**, to make them independent words, as **בְּמֹ**, **כְּמֹ**, **לְמֹ**, the signification not being affected thereby. These lengthened forms are exclusively poetical, except that **כְּמֹ** and **בְּמֹ** is the usual form before suffixes.

מוֹאָב *Moab*, a people and country on the east side of the Dead sea, extending to the brook Arnon. As the name of a people, it is masculine; as the name of a country, feminine.—**עֲרֵבוֹת מוֹאָב** *the plains of Moab*, not in the proper territory of Moab.

מוֹאֲבִי m. fem. **מוֹאֲבִיָּה** or **מוֹאֲבִית** *a Moabite, or Moabiteess.*

מוֹאֵל i. q. **מֹאֵל** *over against.* Neh. 12: 38.

מוֹבָא m. 2. i. q. **מְבוֹא** *an entrance.*

מָוַה *to faint, despond*; trans. *to cause to despond.*—Ni. *to melt away, disappear*, spoken of people; *to despond.*—Po. **מִוִּיג** *to let dissolve, soften, melt*; perhaps also *to cause to despond.*—Hi. *to flow, overflow*; *to melt, despond.*

מָוַה see **מָדַר** Po.

מוֹדַע and **מוֹדַע** m. *an acquaintance, friend.* R. **יָדַע**.

מוֹדַעַת f. 13. *id.* Ruth 3: 2. R. **יָדַע**.

מוֹט, fut. **יָמוֹט**, in Kal and Ni. *to move, quake, tremble*, spoken of mountains, of a country or kingdom, of persons, of the foot.—Hi. *to cause*

to fall, to let come down.—Hi. *pal. to quake, tremble.*

מוֹט m. 1. *a moving, shaking, trembling*; *a bar, pole*; *a frame, carriage*, consisting of several bars or poles; *a yoke.*

מוֹטָה f. 10. *a bar, pole*; *the bow of a yoke*; *a yoke.*

מוֹתָה *to be reduced in circumstances, become poor.*

מוֹל *to circumcise the foreskin*; metaph. *to purify, cleanse.*—Ni. pret. **נִמְוֵל**, *to be circumcised*; *to purify or cleanse one's self.*—Pil. *to cut off.*—Hi. *to destroy a people.*—Hi. **הֶחֱמוֹלֵל** *to be cut off or blunted*, spoken of arrows.

מוֹל, more frequently **מוֹל**, prep. *before*; *over against.*—**אֶל מוֹל** *over against, towards.*—**אֶל מוֹל פָּנֵי** *before.*—**מִמּוֹל** *from before*; *over against.*

מוֹלָדָה pr. name of a city in Judah, afterwards transferred to Simeon.

מוֹלָדָה f. 13. pl. **מוֹלָדוֹת**, *birth, origin, descent*; *native land*; *kindred, fellow countrymen*; *children, posterity, descendants.* R. **יָלַד**.

מוֹלָה f. 10. *circumcision.* Ex. 4: 26.

מוֹמ m. 1. *a bodily injury, blemish, defect*; *a moral stain or blemish.*

מוֹסַב m. *the circuit of a house.* Ezek. 41: 7. R. **סָבַב**.

מוֹסָד m. 2. pl. **מוֹסְדוֹת**, const. **מוֹסְדֵי**, *a founding*; *a foundation*, of a building, of the earth, of the heavens; also *a ruin.* R. **יָסַד**.

מוֹסָד m. 2. *id.* R. **יָסַד**.

מוֹסְדָה f. 11. *a foundation*; *an institution or appointment of God.* R. **יָסַד**.

מוֹסָה m. 2. *a covered walk.* 2 K. 16: 18 Keri. R. **סָכַח**.

מוֹסָר (for **מֹאסָר**) m. pl. **יָסִים** and **וֹת**, *bonds, fetters.*—**מוֹסְרוֹת** and **מוֹסְרוֹת** pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.—R. **אָסַר**.

מוֹסֵר m. 2. *instruction, warning; a warning or instructive example; knowledge, wisdom; correction, chastisement, punishment.* R. יֹסֵר.

מוֹעֵד m. 7. *an appointed or definite time; in the language of prophecy, a year; a festival; a festival sacrifice, victim; an assembly, meeting; an appointed place of meeting; a concerted sign, signal.—מוֹעֵד אֶהֱל the tent of meeting, tabernacle of the congregation.—מוֹעֵד אֵל the place of meeting with God, i. e. the temple.—R. יָעַד.*

מוֹעֵד m. 7. *a slipping.* Job 12: 5. R. מַעֲד.

מוֹעֵד m. 2. *prob. a collection, congregation, host.* Is. 14: 31. R. יָעַד.

מוֹעֵד f. pl. מוֹעֲדוֹת, *a festival.* 2 Chr. 8: 13. R. יָעַד.

מוֹעֵד f. *a place fixed upon for safety, place of refuge, asylum.* Josh. 20: 9. R. יָעַד.

מוֹעֵד see מַעֲד.

מוֹעֵד m. *darkness.* Is. 8: 23. R. עֵינָה.

מוֹעֵד f. 11. pl. מוֹעֲצוֹת, *a counsel, plan, purpose, devise.* R. יָעַץ.

מוֹעֵקָה f. *an oppressive burden.* Ps. 66: 11. R. עוֹק.

מוֹפֵת m. 7. *a sign of admonition or warning; a sign, pledge, omen; an emblem, type, symbol; a wonderful event, miracle.—מוֹפְתֵי אֱנָשִׁי typical or symbolical men.*

מוֹץ in the deriv. *to separate.*—Part. מוֹץ *an oppressor.* Is. 16: 4.

מוֹץ *chaff, see מוֹץ.*

מוֹצָא m. 1. *a going out; a rising, as of the sun; a splendid appearing of Jehovah; a spring or fountain of water; the place of rising, of the sun or of the moon; the east; a mine; a door; that which comes out, as from the lips; origin, descent, race.* R. יָצָא.

מוֹצָא f. 10. *origin, descent,* Mic. 5: 1. —Pl. מוֹצְאוֹת *a privy, sink,* 2 K. 10: 27 Keri.—R. יָצָא.

מוֹצֵק m. *a pouring out or casting of metals,* 1 K. 7: 37. *something cast or solid,* Job 38: 38. R. יָצַק.

מוֹצֵק m. in pause מוֹצֵק, *straitness, oppression.* R. צוֹק.

מוֹצֵקָה f. 10. *a tunnel, funnel.* Zech. 4: 2. R. יָצַק.

מוֹק—Hi. הִמְיִק *to mimic, mock, deride.* Ps. 73: 8.

מוֹקֵר m. 7. *heat, burning; materials for burning, brush, dry wood.* R. יָקַר.

מוֹקֵדָה f. *the place on the altar where the victim was burnt, perhaps the pile of wood.* Lev. 6: 2. R. יָקַר.

מוֹקֵשׁ m. 7. pl. מוֹקְשִׁים, *once, a snare, spring; metaph. an object by which any one is seduced and caused to fall.* R. יָקַשׁ.

מוֹר see מור.

מוֹר—Hi. הִמְיִר and הִימְיִר *to change, exchange; to undergo change, suffer alteration.*—Ni. נִמַּר *to be altered.*

מוֹרָא m. 2. *fear; an object of fear or reverence; something astonishing or wonderful.* R. יָרָא.

מוֹרָג m. 8. pl. מוֹרְגִים and מוֹרִיגִים, *a threshing sledge or dray, a plank armed with iron or sharp stones, drawn by oxen over the grain.*

מוֹרֵד m. 2. *a descent, declivity.—מוֹרֵד מַעֲשֵׂה work hanging down, festoons.—R. יָרַד.*

מוֹרֵה m. *an archer; the early rain; a teacher; wise; also pr. name of a man.* R. יָרַה.

מוֹרֵה m. *a razor.* R. מָרַה *to graze.*

מוֹרֵה Ps. 9: 21 Keth. i. q. מוֹרָא *fear, terror, which is the reading of the Keri.*

מוֹרֵט m. *destruction.* Is. 18: 2, 7. R. יָרַט.

מוֹרֵה see מָרַה.

מוֹרֵשׁ m. const. מוֹרֵשׁ, pl. const. מוֹרְשֵׁי, *a possession.—מוֹרְשֵׁי לְבָבִי possessions, i. e. fondest hopes, of*

my heart.—R. יֶרֶשׁ .
מִזְרָשָׁה f. *id.* R. יֶרֶשׁ .
מִזְרָשָׁה pr. name of a city in the neighborhood of Eleutheropolis, the birthplace of the prophet Micah. Mic. 1: 14.
מִזְרָשָׁה m. a Morasthitic.
מִזְרָשׁ to depart; causat. to put away, remove.—Hi. to depart, cease; causat. to remove, withdraw; to let escape.
מִזְרָשׁ to feel, touch. Gen. 27: 21.
מִזְרָשׁ m. 2. a seat, stool; a company or circle of persons sitting together; a habitation, dwelling; the time of dwelling; inhabitants; situation of a city. R. יֶרֶשׁב .
מִזְרָשׁ pl. f. bands, fetters. Job 38: 31. R. מִשָּׁה .
מִזְרָשׁ pl. f. deliverance, salvation. Ps. 68: 21. R. יֶרֶשׁע .
מִזָּה, pret. מָתָה, מָתָה, to die, as men, animals, plants; to lie unfruitful, as the ground; to be destroyed, perish, as a state; to be wretched or unfortunate.—Part. מִתָּה a corpse, either of a man or woman.—Pil. מִתָּה and Hi. הִמִּיתָ to kill, slay.—Part. מִמִּיתִים destroyers, prob. angels of death.—Ho. הִמִּיתָ to be killed.
מִיָּה m. 6. with הִה parag. הִמִּיָּה, const. מִיָּה, pl. מִיָּהִים, (1.) death.—פְּלִי מִיָּה deadly weapons.—to sleep the sleep of death.—פְּנֵי מִיָּה and אִישׁ מִיָּה one condemned to die. (2.) the region of the dead, subterranean world, *hades*.—שְׁעֵי מִיָּה gates of *hades*.—חֲדָרֵי מִיָּה chambers of *hades*. (3.) adversity, ruin, destruction. (4.) pestilence.
מִיָּה m. Ch. death. Ezra 7: 26.
מִיָּה m. 2. preeminence; abundance. R. יֶהָר .
מִזְבֵּחַ m. 7. const. מִזְבֵּחַ, pl. מִזְבְּחוֹת, an altar.—הַמִּזְבֵּחַ on the altar.—הַמִּזְבֵּחַ the altar of burnt-offering, also called הַמִּזְבֵּחַ הַזָּהָב the brazen altar, in front of the temple or tabernacle, in the open air.—מִזְבֵּחַ הַקֶּטֶר the altar of incense, also called the golden altar, in the sanctuary.—R. זָבַח .
מִזְגָּה m. mixed wine, spiced wine. Cant. 7: 3:
מִזְגָּה m. 9. adj. found only Deut. 32: 24 מִזְגָּה רָעָב exhausted or consumed by hunger.
מִזְוָה m. 6. pl. מִזְוִיִּם, a garner. Ps. 144: 13.
מִזְוִיָּה f. 10. a door-post.
מִזְוָה m. food. R. זֶוֶן .
מִזְוָה m. Ch. *id.*
מִזְוָה m. 3. a binding up; a wound. R. זֶוֶר to press together.
מִזְוָה m. a snare, fraud. Obad. 7. R. זֶוֶר to go back.
מִזְוָה and מִזְוִיָּה m. a girdle; a yoke, oppression.
מִזְלָג m. a flesh-hook, flesh-fork.
מִזְלָגָה f. 11. pl. מִזְלָגוֹת, *id.*
מִזְלָה pl. f. the constellations of the zodiac. 2 K. 23: 5.
מִזְמָה f. 10. a thought; a plan, purpose, device, particularly in a bad sense; as a quality of mind, wisdom, discretion; craft, maliciousness; wickedness. R. זֶמֶם .
מִזְמֹר m. 1. a song. R. זֶמֶר .
מִזְמָרָה f. 11. a pruning-knife. R. זֶמֶר .
מִזְמָרוֹת pl. f. knives, or rather snuffers, as appurtenances of the candlestick. R. זֶמֶר .
מִזְמָר adv. a little, in small quantity or number.
מִזְרָה m. a winnowing-fan or shovel. R. זָרָה .
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מִזְרָה m. 2. *the sunrising, east.*—מִזְרָח, מִזְרָחָה, מִזְרָחַה, and מִזְרָחָה שָׁמֶשׁ towards the east.—R. זָרָה.

מִזְרַע m. *a sown field, standing corn.* Is. 19: 7. R. זָרַע.

מִזְרָק m. 2. pl. יָרִים and זֹה, *a large dish or basin; a drinking vessel.* R. זָרָק.

מִיָּה m. 1. *a fatling; rich, opulent.*

מִיָּה m. *marrow.* Job 21: 24.

מָחָא *to smite together, clap.*—Pi. id.

מָחָא Ch. *to smite.*—Pa. מָחָא *to stay.*—Ithpe. *to be fastened, nailed.*

מַחְבֵּא m. *a hiding-place, lurking-place.* Is. 32: 2. R. חָבֵא.

מַחְבְּאִים pl. m. 1. *lurking-places.* 1 Sam. 23: 23. R. חָבֵא.

מַחְבְּרוֹת pl. f. *beams; iron hooks.* R. חָבֵר.

מַחְבְּרָה f. 13. *a place of joining, juncture.* R. חָבֵר.

מַחְבֵּה (מַחְבְּהָה) f. *a frying or baking pan.*

מַחְגֶּרֶת f. *a girdle.* Is. 3: 24. R. חָגֵר.

מָחָה *to wipe, wash; to wipe or wash off or away; to blot out or erase from a book; to blot out sin; to destroy, a city, a state, the remembrance of a person.*—Ni. fut. apoc. יִמָּחַ for יִמָּחַ, *to be destroyed.*—Hi. fut. apoc. תִּמָּחַ, *to wipe or blot out.*

מָחָה—Pu. part. pl. מִמָּחִיִּים *taken from the marrow bones.*

מָחָה *to strike, reach to.* Deut. 34: 11.

מָחָה m. fem. מָחָה, adj. *destroying.* Prov. 31: 3.

מַחְוּגָה f. *a compass, instrument for drawing circles.* Is. 44: 13. R. חוּג.

מַחוֹז m. 3. *a seacoast.* Ps. 107: 30.

מַחוֹל m. 3. *a dance.* R. חוּל.

מַחוּלָה or מַחֲלוּלָה f. 10. id. R. חוּל.

מַחְזָה m. 9. *a sight, vision.* R. חָזָה.

מַחְזָה f. *a window.* R. חָזָה.

מָחִי m. 6. *a smiting.* Ezek. 26: 9. R. מָחָה.

מַחְיָה f. 10. *preservation of life; means of living, support.* R. חָיָה.

מַחְיָה f. 10. *a sign, mark, indication.*

מַחִיר m. 1. *a price; a reward.*

מַחֲלָה m. 9. *sickness, disease.* R. חָלָה.

מַחֲלָה f. id. R. חָלָה.

מַחֲלָה see מַחֲלָה.

מַחֲלָה f. 10. *a hole, cave.* Is. 2: 19. R.

חָלַל.

מַחֲלָיִים pl. m. *sicknesses.* 2 Chr. 24: 25. R. חָלָה.

מַחֲלָף m. 2. *a knife.* Ezra 1: 9. R. חָלַף.

מַחֲלָפוֹת pl. f. 11. *braided locks or tufts of hair.* R. חָלַף.

מַחֲלָצוֹת pl. f. *costly garments.* R. חָלַץ.

מַחֲלָקָה f. 13. suff. מַחֲלָקוֹת, pl. *a division, class, course, of the priests or Levites.* R. חָלַק.

מַחֲלָקָה f. Ch. pl. מַחֲלָקִין, id. Ezra 6: 18.

מַחֲלָה f. *a harp.*

מַחֲלָתִי m. *a gentile noun, a Mehola-thite, inhabitant of Abel-meholah.*

מַחְמָאוֹת pl. f. *found only Ps. 55: 22 חֲלָקֵי מַחְמָאוֹת פִּי*

smooth are the buttered words of his mouth, as if

מַחְמָאוֹת were a denom. from מָחָה.

But it is more accordant to the parallel clause to read מַחְמָאוֹת, *his*

mouth is smoother than cream or butter.

מַחְמָד m. 8. pl. מַחְמָדִים, *something desired; something pleasant or lovely; something precious or costly.*

R. חָמַד.

מַחְמָדִים pl. m. 8. *pleasant things.* R. חָמַד.

מַחְמֹל m. 2. *prob. delight, or desire.* Ezek. 24: 21.

מַחְמָצָה f. *any thing leavened.* R. חָמֵץ.

מַחֲנֶה c. 9. pl. יָרִים and זֹה, *a camp, encampment, either of an army, or*

of a Nomadic tribe; a host, army; a multitude or company of men; an

army or swarm of locusts.—*מַחֲנֵית* *יהוה*, the courts in which the priests of Jehovah lodged.—*חנה*.
מַחֲנֵי־דָן (camp of Dan) pr. name of a place near Kirjath-jearim in the tribe of Judah. Judg. 18: 12.
מַחֲנִים pl. m. with Chaldaic form, hosts of angels; also pr. name of a city beyond Jordan, assigned to the Levites.
מַחֲנֶק m. a strangling, death. Job 7: 15. *חנק*.
מַחֲסֵה and *מַחֲסֵה* m. 9. suff. *מַחֲסֵי*, a refuge, place of refuge. *חסה*.
מַחֲסוּם m. a basket or muzzle for the mouth. Ps. 39: 2. *חסם*.
מַחֲסוֹר m. 1. a want; want, poverty, indigence. *חסר*.
מַחֵץ to shake, agitate, as the foot in blood; to break or smite in pieces, as the head or loins of any one.
מַחֵץ m. a stroke. Is. 39: 26.
מַחֲבֵב m. a hewing. *חבב*.
מַחֲצֵה f. 10. a half. *חצה*.
מַחֲצִית f. 13. a half; the middle. *חצה*.
מַחֵץ to smite. Judg. 5: 26.
מַחְקֵר m. 2. what is searched into, the inmost part. Ps. 95: 4.
מָחָר subst. and adv. tomorrow, on the morrow; in future, in time to come.
מַהֲרָה f. a sink, privy. 2 K. 10: 27 Keth. See *הָרָאִים*.
מַחֲרֵשֶׁה and *מַחֲרֵשֶׁה* f. 1 Sam. 13: 20. the names of two different cutting instruments, one of which is prob. a plowshare, and the other, some cutting tool. The plur. *מַחֲרֵשֹׁת* verse 21, appears to embrace both. *חרש*.
מָחָרָה f. const. *מָחָרָה*, the morrow, following day.—*מָחָרָתָם* as an adv. the morrow.
מַחֲשֵׁף m. a stripping or making bare. Gen. 30: 37. *חשף*.

מַחֲשָׁבָה and *מַחֲשָׁבָה* f. pl. *מַחֲשָׁבוֹת*, const. *מַחֲשָׁבוֹת*, a purpose, design; a project, plan, device; cunning or mechanical work. *חשב*.
מַחֲשָׁךְ m. 8. darkness.—Pl. *מַחֲשָׁכִים* dark places; *hades*.—*חשך*.
מַחֲתָה f. 10. a coal-pan, fire-pan; also prob. small tongs or snuffers. *חטה*.
מַחֲתָה f. 10. destruction; something destroyed, a ruin; discouragement, consternation; terror. *חטה*.
מַחֲתָרָה f. a breaking through or in, as of a thief. *חתר*.
מָטָה see *מָטָה*.
מָטָה and *מָטָה* Ch. to come, arrive, as time; to come to a person or place; to reach; to come upon or befall any one.
מַטְאֵה m. a besom, broom. Is. 14: 25. *טאה*.
מַטְבֵּחַ m. a slaughter, overthrow. Is. 14: 21. *טבח*.
מָטָה c. 9. pl. *מָטָה*, once *מָטָה*, a bough, branch; a staff, stick, rod; a rod of correction; punishment; a tribe of the Israelites; also perhaps an arrow, javelin.—*שָׁבַר מָטָה לָהֶם* to break the staff of bread, i. e. to cause a famine.—*חטה*.
מִלֵּל (Milël) adv. downwards; beneath. —*מִלֵּמָטָה* downwards; beneath, below; under; less than.—*מִלֵּמָטָה* beneath.—*חטה*.
מָטָה f. 10. a bed; a cushion, to sit upon at meals; a couch, sofa; a portable bed, litter, sedan; a bier. *חטה*.
מָטָה m. and *מָטָה* f. pl. *מָטָה*, a stretching out; a bending or perversion of justice. *חטה*.
מָטָה m. something spun. Ex. 35: 25. *חטה*.
מָטָה m. a forged or wrought bar of iron. Job 40: 18.
מַטְמוֹן m. 1. pl. *מַטְמוֹנִים*, const. *מַטְמוֹנִי*, a subterranean granary; a subter-

ranean treasure; a treasure. R. **טֶזֶן**.
מִטֵּעַ m. 1. and 2. *a planting.* R. **נָטַע**.
מִטְעֵמִים pl. m. and **מִטְעֵמֹת** pl. f. *dainties, savory meats.* R. **טָעַם**.
מִטְפָּחָה f. 13. pl. **מִטְפָּחוֹת**, *a wide garment for women, mantle.* R. **טָפַח**.
מִטֵּר—Hi. **הִמְטִיר** *to cause to rain*; applied also to the sending of hail, lightning, manna, and the like.—Ni. *to be rained upon.*
מִטֵּר m. 4. pl. const. **מִטְרוֹת**, *rain.*
מִטְרָא f. *a mark, object.* Lam. 3: 12. R. **נָטַר**.
מִטְרָה f. *a prison; an aim, mark, object.* R. **נָטַר**.
מִי pron. interr. *who, with and without an interrogation; whoever: as an adv. how?*
מִידָבָא pr. name of a city in the tribe of Reuben, now called *Mādaba.*
מִיטָב m. 2. *the best part of any thing.* R. **יָטַב**.
מִיכָאֵל m. (*who is as God?*) *Michael, one of the seven archangels before the throne of God, and particular patron of the Jewish people.*
מִיכָה m. *Micah, a prophet.*
מִיכָל m. *a small brook*; also f. pr. name of a daughter of Saul, and wife of David.
מִיָּם pl. m. irreg. const. **מִי**, also **מִימֵי**, suff. **מִימֵיָהּ**, *water, or waters*; metaph. *affliction, adversity*; also i. q. **זֶרַע** *seed.*—**מֵיִם חַיִּים** *living, i. e. fresh, water.*—**מֵיִם קְדוּשִׁים** *holy water.*—It is sometimes construed with a verb in the singular.
מִין m. 1. *a sort, kind, species.*
מִינָקָה *a nurse, see רִנָּה.
מִיסָּכָה m. *a covered walk.* 2 K. 16: 18 Keth. R. **סָכָה**.
מִיפְעָה and **מִיפְעָה** a Levitical city in the tribe of Reuben, also written **מִוִּפְעָה**.
מִיץ m. 1. *a pressing, wringing, churning.* Prov. 30: 33. R. **מוּץ**.*

מִישָׁר m. *a level country, plain*; particularly a plain in the tribe of Reuben; *right, righteousness: as an adv. righteously.* R. **רָשָׁר**.
מִישָׁרִים pl. m. 1. *straightness; righteousness, as of a judge; right, justice; unity, peace.*—**בְּמִישָׁרִים** and **מִישָׁרִים** *righteously, rightly; sincerely.*—R. **רָשָׁר**.
מִיתָר m. 2. *a string of a bow; a tent cord.*
מִכָּאֵב and **מִכָּאֵב** m. 1. pl. **יָם** and **וֹת**, *pain; metaph. sorrow, grief.* R. **כָּאֵב**.
מִכְבֵּיר *abundance, see כָּבֵר.
מִכְבֶּר m. 2. *a grate, lattice-work.* R. **כָּבֵר**.
מִכְבֵּר m. *something woven, a mattress, or perhaps a fly net.* 2 K. 8: 15. R. **כָּבֵר**.
מָכָה f. 10. pl. **יָם** and **וֹת**, *a smiting, stripe; a plague sent by God; an overthrow, slaughter; a wound.*—**חֲטִיב מִבּוֹת** usually rendered as if i. q. **חֲטִיב מִבּוֹת** *wheat beaten or threshed out, but prob. to be read מִכְלָה*.—R. **נָכָה**.
מָכוֹה f. 10. *a place or spot burnt.* R. **כָּוָה**.
מָכוֹן m. 3. *a place; a dwelling-place of Jehovah; a foundation.* R. **כּוֹן**.
מָכוֹנָה and **מָכְנָה** f. 10. *a place; a stand, base*; also pr. name of a city in Judah. R. **כּוֹן**.
מָכוֹנָה f. 10. *a place, or foundation.* Zech. 5: 11. R. **כּוֹן**.
מָכוֹרָה f. and **מָכוֹרָה** f. 10. *birth, origin.* R. **כּוֹר**.
מָכִיר m. (*sold*) pr. name of a son of Manasseh, father of Gilead; also used in poetry for *Manasseh.*
מָכִירִי m. *a Machirite.*
מָכָה *to sink, be overthrown.*—Ni. fut. **יָמָה**, *to sink, settle down, spoken of a building.*—Ho. pret. plur. **הִמְכּוּ** *they sink away.**

מְכֻלָּה (for מְכֻלָּאָה) f. 10. pl. מְכֻלָּאוֹת, *a pen, fold, for sheep.* R. כְּלָא.

מְכֻלִּיל m. *perfection, perfect beauty.* R. כְּלִל.

מְכֻלוֹת pl. f. *perfection.* 2 Chr. 4: 21. R. כְּלוֹה.

מְכֻלָּה m. 2. *perfection, the most perfect.* Ps. 50: 2. R. כְּלִל.

מְכֻלְלִים pl. m. *costly garments.* Ezek. 27: 24. R. כְּלִל.

מְכֻלָּה (for מְכֻלָּחָה) f. *food.* 1 K. 5: 25. R. אָכַל.

מְכֻנְזִים pl. m. 8. *treasures.* Dan. 11: 43.

מְכֻמֶשׁ and מְכֻמֶשׁ (a treasure) pr. name of a place in the tribe of Benjamin, on the east of Beth-aven.

מְכֻמֶר and מְכֻמֶר m. *a net, snare.*

מְכֻמֶרָה and מְכֻמֶרָה f. *a net, drag.*

מְכֻמֶשׁ see מְכֻמֶשׁ.

מְכֻנֶס, dual const. מְכֻנֶסִי, *breeches of the priests.*

מְכֻס m. 6. *a tribute.* R. כְּסֻס.

מְכֻסָּה f. 10. *number; amount, price.* R. כְּסֻס.

מְכֻסָּה m. 9. *a covering, of a tent, or of a ship.* R. כְּסָה.

מְכֻסָּה m. 9. *a covering; the fat caul over the inwards, omentum.* R. כְּסָה.

מְכֻפְּלָה f. (a doubling) pr. name of a district near Hebron, where Sarah was buried.

מְכַר, fut. יִמְכֹּר, *to sell; to give in marriage, as a father the daughter; to deliver up to one's enemies.*—Ni. נִמְכַּר *to be sold; to be delivered over to the enemy; to sell one's self for a slave.*—Hithpa. *to be sold; to sell or give up one's self.*

מְכָר m. 6. suff. מְכָרִי, *any thing presented for sale, merchandise; price or worth of any thing; also prob. property, substance.*

מְכָר m. 1. *an acquaintance, friend.* R. כְּכָר.

מְכָרָה m. 9. *a pit, mine.* Zeph. 2: 9. R. כְּרָה.

מְכָרָה f. 10. prob. *a sword, weapon.* Gen. 49: 5. R. כְּרָה.

מְכָשׁוּל m. 1. *a stumbling block or stone; metaph. a cause of falling or of misfortune; a seducement, cause of sin, idol; an offense of heart, scruple of conscience.* R. כְּשָׁל.

מְכָשָׁלָה f. 10. *a ruin; a cause of stumbling, seducement to sin, idol.* R. כְּשָׁל.

מְכָתֵב m. 1. *a writing; a letter, epistle; a song.* R. כְּתֵב.

מְכָתֵהָ f. 10. *a breaking in pieces.* Is. 30: 14. R. כְּתֵהָ.

מְכָתֵם m. prob. i. q. מְכָתֵב *a song, poem.*

מְכָתֶשׁ m. *a mortar; also prob. the cavity for the teeth; also prob. pr. name of a place in or near Jerusalem.* R. כְּתֶשׁ.

מָלָא and מָלֵא, fut. יִמְלֵא, infin. מְלֵאָה, intrans. *to be or become full; to be fulfilled or completed, as a period of time; to be fulfilled or satisfied, as a desire; trans. to fill, with an accus. of the place, spoken of the thing which fills; also to make full, fill, with a double accus. spoken of a person.*—Ni. *to be filled or full; to be fulfilled or completed, as a period of time; to be satisfied, as a desire; to come to an end, perish.*—Pi. מְלֵאָה, rarely מְלֵאָה, infin. יִמְלֵאָה, fut. יִמְלֵאָה, *once, to fill, with a double accus. or with an accus. of the place and מֶן of the thing, spoken of a person; to fulfill, complete, or pass a period of time; to cause to pass or be completed; to satisfy a desire, hunger, or the like; to fulfill a petition, a promise, a prophecy; to make complete in number.*—מְלֵאָה אֶת־יְדֵי פְלִנִי *to fill the hand of any one, i. e. to transmit to him the office of priest.*—מְלֵאָה אֶת־יְדֵי לִיהוָה *to fill one's*

hand for Jehovah, i. e. to give to him liberally.—מִצֵּא אֲבָנִים to set or enchase precious stones.—מִצֵּא יָדוֹ to fill one's hand with the bow, i. e. to take the bow in hand.—מִצֵּא הַקֶּשֶׁת to bend the bow.—When connected with another verb, it serves sometimes for a periphrasis of the adverb fully.—Pu. to be set or enchased.—Hithpa. to assemble or come together in full number.

מָלֵא Ch. to fill.—Ithpe. to be filled.

מָלֵא m. 5. fem. מִלְאָה, adj. intrans. full; trans. filling: as a subst. fullness: as an adv. fully; with a full voice.

מָלֵא m. 1. מָלוּא, once מָלוּ m. 1. that where-with any space is filled, generally to be expressed in English by the word or syllable full; a multitude.

מִלְאָה f. 10. fullness, abundance, plenty, of grain and wine, presented as tithes or first-fruits.

מִלְאָה f. 10. a setting or enchasing of precious stones.

מִצְוָה and מִצְוֵיָהוּ pl. m. 1. a consecration or initiation into the priest's office; a consecration-offering; also i. q. מִלְאָה a setting of precious stones.

מַלְאָךְ m. 2. a messenger; particularly a messenger of God, whether an angel, a prophet, priest, or the Israelitish people.

מִלְאָכָה f. 11. const. מִלְאָכָה, suff. מִלְאָכָה, pl. const. מִלְאָכוֹת, (1.) business. (2.) work, labor, of an artificer, mechanic. (3.) goods, substance, particularly cattle.—מִלְאָכָה עוֹר any thing made of skin.—מִלְאָכָה בֵּית יְהוָה work on the house of Jehovah.—אֲשֶׁר עַל הַמִּלְאָכָה the overseers of the work.—עֲשֵׂה מִלְאָכָה one concerned in public business; an overseer of the royal treasury; a laborer.

מִלְאָכָה f. 13. const. מִלְאָכוֹת, a message. Hag. 1: 13. Denom. from מִלְאָךְ.

מַלְאָכִי m. (angelical) Malachi, a prophet. Mal. 1: 1.

מִלְאָה f. fullness, perfect beauty. Cant. 5: 12.

מִלְבוּשׁ m. 1. a garment. R. לְבַשׁ.

מִלְבֵּן m. a brickkiln. Denom. from לָבַנָה.

מִלְהָה f. 10. pl. מִלְהָה and מִלְהָה, a word, speech; a proverb, by-word; a thing. R. מִלְלָה.

מִלְהָה f. Ch. emph. מִלְהָה, pl. מִלְהָה, a word, speech; a thing.

מָלוּ, see מָלֵא.

מָלוּא m. pr. name of a fortress at Jerusalem, or of some part of the fortifications.

מִצְוָה see מִצְוֵיָהוּ.

מִלְחָה m. orach, (Atriplex Halimus, Linn.) a plant resembling lettuce. Job 30: 4. Denom. from מָלַח.

מְלִיכָה f. a kingdom.—עִיר הַמְּלִיכָה the royal city.—זֶרַע הַמְּלִיכָה the royal line.—עָשָׂה מְלִיכָה to exercise dominion, reign.—R. מְלִיכָה.

מִלּוֹן m. 3. a lodging-place, inn. R. לִוּן.

מְלוּנָה f. a shed, lodge, for a watchman in a garden; a hanging bed. R. לִוּן.

מָלַח to salt.—Pu. to be salted.—Ho. הִמְלַח, infin. absol. הִמְלַח, to be washed with salt water, spoken of a new born child.—Denom. from מָלַח.

מָלַח—Ni. to depart quickly, pass away. Is. 51: 6.

מִלְחָה m. 6. salt.—יַם הַמֶּלַח the Salt sea.—בְּרִית הַמֶּלַח the valley of Salt.—

מִלְחָה a covenant of salt, i. e. a solemn covenant, in which the contracting parties partook of salt.—נִצָּב מִלְחָה a pillar of salt.

מִלְחָה m. 6. or מִלְחָה m. 4. pl. מִלְחָה, a rag, or torn garment.

מָלַח Ch. to cat salt. Ezra 4: 14. Denom. from מָלַח.

מִלְחָה m. Ch. salt. Ezra 4: 14.

מַלְיָה m. 1. a mariner. Denom. from מִלָּה.

מִלְחָה f. salted or unfruitful land. Sometimes joined with אָרֶץ.

מִלְחָמָה, once מִלְחָמָה f. 11. suff. מִלְחָמָתִי, pl. מִלְחָמוֹת, war; a making war; a battle, slaughter; meton. a weapon.—אִישׁ מִלְחָמָה a man of war, warrior; an enemy in war.—R. לָהֶם.

מִלֵּט—Pi. מָצַט and מִצַּט to let escape, save, deliver; to lay eggs.—Hi. to deliver; to bear, bring forth.—Ni. to be delivered; reflex. to deliver one's self, escape; to hasten, go quickly.—Hiithpa. to escape; to fly out.

מִילָט m. mortar, cement. Jer. 43: 9.

מִילִיָּה f. 10. an ear of corn. Deut. 23: 26. R. מִילָל.

מִלְיָצָה f. an enigma, riddle, dark saying; a satire. R. לִיָּץ.

מִלָּךְ, fut. יִמְלִיךְ, to reign, be king; to become king.—Hi. to make king.—Ho. הִמְלִיךְ to be made king.—Ni. to consult, take counsel.

מִלָּךְ m. 6. suff. מִלְכִּי, pl. מִלְכִּים, once מִלְכִּיךְ, and once מִלְכִּיכִים, a king; frequently used of Jehovah or idols.—מִלְכֵּי מִלְכִּים king of kings, a title of the king of Babylon.

מִלָּךְ m. Ch. emph. מִלְכָּה, pl. מִלְכִּין, also מִלְכִּים, a king.—מִלְכֵּי מִלְכִּים king of kings, a title of the Persian and other Asiatic monarchs.—Pl. מִלְכִּין also kingdoms.

מִלָּה m. Ch. suff. מִלְכִּי, advice, counsel. Dan. 4: 24.

מִלָּךְ m. always joined with the article הַמִּלָּךְ (the king) Molech, an idol of the Ammonites.

מִלְכָּה f. Ch. emph. מִלְכָּהָ, a queen. Dan. 5: 10.

מִלְכָּדָת f. 13. a net, snare, for taking animals. Job 18: 10. R. לָכַד.

מִלְכָּה f. 12. a queen.—Pl. מִלְכֹּת queens, sultanas of princely blood, different from מִלְכִּים.

מִלְכוּת f. Ch. const. מִלְכוּת, emph. מִלְכוּתָא, pl. מִלְכוּתָא, reign, rule, dominion; a kingdom.

מִלְכוּתָא f. 13. pl. מִלְכִּיּוּת, royalty, royal dignity or authority, reign; royal apparel; a kingdom. Denom. from מִלָּךְ.

מִלְכִּי־צֶדֶק m. (king of righteousness) Melchizedek, a king of Salem, and priest of Jehovah.

מִלְכָּם m. i. q. מִלְכָּם and מִלְכָּה, an idol of the Ammonites and Moabites; also pr. name of a man.

מִלְכָּם m. Milcom, i. q. Molech, an idol of the Ammonites.

מִלְכָּה f. a queen, found only in the phrase מִלְכָּת הַשָּׁמַיִם the queen of heaven, i. e. the moon, or Astarte.

מָלַל to speak; also in the deriv. to cut off.—Pi. to speak; to declare.—For the forms מָלַל and מִמְלִיל, see מָלַל and מָלַל.

מָלַל Ch.—Pa. מִמְלִיל to speak.

מִלְמֹד m. 2. a goad, for driving oxen. Judg. 3: 31. R. לָמַד.

מִלְּץ—Ni. to be pleasant. Ps. 119: 103.

מִמְלִיצָר m. with the article הַמִּמְלִיצָר, the steward, in the Babylonian court.

מָלַק to break, but without separating entirely.

מִלְקִיָּה m. 1. prey, booty, spoil, but strictly only of living animals.—Dual מִלְקִיָּהִים jaws.—R. לָקַח.

מִלְקֹשׁ m. the latter rain, which in Palestine falls in the months of March and April, before the harvest; metaph. forcible speech. R. לָקַשׁ.

מִלְקָחִים dual, m. pincers, tongs; snuffers. R. לָקַח.

מִלְקָחִים dual, m. 1. snuffers. R. לָקַח.

מִלְחָתָה f. a chamber in which clothes are kept, wardrobe. 2 K. 10: 22.

מַלְתָּעוֹת pl. f. 11. *teeth*. Ps. 58: 7.

מִגְרָה f. 10. *a store-house, granary, corn loft*. Joel 1: 17. Denom. from מְגִרָה.

מִמְדָּיִם pl. m. 8. *measures, measuring rods*. Job 38: 5. R. מִדָּר.

מָמוּת m. 3. pl. מִמּוּתִים, *death*; as a concrete, *one killed*. R. מוּת.

מִמּוֹר m. *a bastard*; metaph. *a stranger, foreigner*.

מִמְכָּר m. 2. *a sale*; *any thing sold*; *any thing for sale*. R. מְכָר.

מִמְכָּרָה f. *a sale, selling*. Lev. 25: 42. R. מְכָר.

מִמְלָכָה f. 11. const. מִמְלָכָה, with suff. מִמְלָכָתִי, pl. מִמְלָכוֹת, *a kingdom*; *royal authority or dominion, reign*. R. מִלָּה.

מִמְלָכוֹת f. 13. const. מִמְלָכוֹת, *a kingdom*. R. מִלָּה.

מִמְכָּה m. *mixed wine, spiced wine*. R. מְכָה.

מִמֶּר m. *bitterness, affliction, grief*. Prov. 17: 25. R. מֶרֶר.

מִמְרֵא m. pr. name of an Amorite, confederate with Abraham; also of a place near Hebron.

מִמְרָרִים pl. m. *bitterness, bitter lot*. Job 9: 18. R. מֶרֶר.

מִמְשָׁה m. *extension, measure*. Ezek. 28: 14. R. מִשָּׁה.

מִמְשָׁל m. 2. *dominion*.—Pl. מִמְשָׁלִים *rulers, princes*.—R. מִשָּׁל.

מִמְשָׁלָה f. *dominion*. Mic. 4: 8. R. מִשָּׁל.

מִמְשָׁלָה f. 13. pl. מִמְשָׁלוֹת and מִמְשָׁלוֹת, *rule, dominion*; *a kingdom, dominion*; as a concrete, *leaders, princes, chiefs, the general staff*. R. מִשָּׁל.

מִמְשֶׁק m. 2. found only Zeph. 2: 9 מִמְשֶׁק הָרוֹל *a place possessed by nettles*.

מִמְתָּקִים pl. m. 8. *sweetness*. R. מִתָּק.

מָן m. 2. or 8. suff. מִנָּה or מִנֶּה, *man-na, a sweet gum, which oozes from the leaves of several trees*.

מִן Ch. before Makk. מִן־, *who, what*, with and without an interrogation. —מִן־דִּי *whosoever*.

מִן m. *a part, portion*, in the compositions מִמְנִי *a parte mea*, i. e. from me, מִמְנֵה *a parte ejus*, i. e. from him, etc. and in the prep. מִן itself; see מִן, and comp. especially the plural form of the prep. מִנִּי —Pl. מִנִּים and מִנֵּי *strings, stringed instruments*.

מִן, (strictly the construct state of the preceding article מִן,) in poetry מִנִּי and מִנֵּי, a separate particle, and מִ, before gutturals מִ, more rarely מִ, with suff. מִמְנִי, in poetry מִמְנֶה, מִמְנֶה, in pause מִמְנֶה, מִמְנֶה, מִמְנֶה, in poetry מִמְנֶה and מִמְנֶה, מִמְנֶה, מִמְנֶה, in poetry מִמְנֶה, מִמְנֶה, a prefix; as a prep. (1.) noting a part taken from the whole, *of*; sometimes retaining the force of a noun, as *some* or *several of*; *one of*; *something* or *any thing of*. It is used in this sense after participatives and after verbs of giving, taking, obtaining, leaving behind, remaining, eating, drinking, filling, etc. Sometimes it appears nearly pleonastic. (2.) noting motion, derivation, or distance from a place or object, whether upwards or downwards, as *from*, particularly after verbs of departing, fleeing, protecting, concealing, resting, differing, revolting, taking revenge; also after verbs of fearing, trembling, being innocent or guilty, in which cases it may be rendered *before*; and after verbs of taking heed, warning, resisting, sinning, in which cases it may be rendered *against*; also *by, through*, marking the efficient cause or the means; *on account of, because of*; *according to*; *about, concerning*; *far*.

from, away from; without; besides; next to; from or through a door or window; sometimes a periphrasis for the genitive case.—With עַד following, both—and; after a negation, either—or. (3.) noting a very short distance from an object, by, at, on, in specifications of the place where. (4.) in reference to things which before were in a certain place or state, out of, Lat. ex, particularly after verbs of going or bringing out, delivering, consuming, etc. also out of, consisting of, expressing the material of which any thing is made. (5.) noting a comparison, more than, in comparison with, after adjectives and verbs. (6.) before specifications of time, from, since; after, immediately after; at, on. (7.) Before an infin. because; after that, since; so that not; more than. (8.) Before a finite verb in the future tense, as a conj. so that not. (9.) Before adverbs and prepositions, as מֵאַחֵר and מֵאַחֲרָי from after, away from; also simply behind, after.—מֵאַצֵּל from beside; also simply beside, near.—מֵאֲשֶׁר as a conj. because.—מֵאַחַת i. q. מֵעַב from the side of; also from with, from, of, particularly after verbs of receiving, buying, asking, rendering, etc.—מֵבֵיִן from between, out of.—מֵבִלִּי see בִּלְי.—מֵבִלְתִּי see בִּלְתִּי.—מֵבִיֵּן see בֵּי.—מֵגֵד from over against.—מֵעַל from above, from upon; from by or near.—מֵעִם from with.—מֵתַחַת from under.—מֵן i. q. לְמֵן.

מִנָּה Ch. with suff. מִנִּי, מִנָּה, מִנִּיה, מִנִּיה, מִנִּיהוֹן, מִנִּיהוֹן, id.—When repeated, partly, partly.—מִן־דִּי because, since.—מִן־קֶשֶׁט, מִן־יָצִיב certainly, truly.

מִנָּה Ch. see מִנָּה.*

מִנְאוֹת see מִנְּת.

מִנְּהִי f. 10. a satire. Lam. 3: 63. R. מִנְּהִי.

מִנְּהִי f. Ch. i. q. מִנְּהִי tribute, custom. R. מִנְּהִי.

מִנְּהִי m. Ch. i. q. Heb. מִנְּהִי knowledge, intelligence; understanding, mental faculties. R. יִדְע.

מִנְּהִי to count, number, a people; to levy, muster, an army; to appoint.—Ni. to be numbered, counted; to be reckoned, accounted.—Pi. to appoint, assign; to destine, order; to set or appoint over any thing.—Pu. to be appointed.

מִנְּהִי and מִנְּהִי Ch. to count, number.—Part. pass. מִנְּהִי numbered.—Pa. מִנְּהִי to appoint to an office.

מִנְּהִי m. 9. a maneh, a Hebrew weight, prob. containing 100 shekels.

מִנְּהִי f. 10. and 11. a part, portion, particularly of food; also i. q. חֵלֶק lot, destiny.

מִנְּהִי m. 9. found only in the pl. מִנִּים times, Lat. vices.

מִנְּהִי m. 2. a driving of a chariot. 2 K. 9: 20. R. מִנְּהִי.

מִנְּהִי f. 10. a cavity, hollow. Judg. 6: 2. R. מִנְּהִי.

מִנְּהִי m. 3. found only Ps. 44: 15 מִנְּהִי a shaking of the head, i. e. an object at which the head is shaken. R. מִנְּהִי.

מִנְּהִי m. 3. pl. מִנְּהִי, a resting place, rest; also provision for a woman by marriage. R. מִנְּהִי.

מִנְּהִי f. 10. a resting place; a dwelling; rest, state of quietness; particularly the quiet possession of Canaan.—מִנְּהִי מִי still waters.—R. מִנְּהִי.

מִנְּהִי m. prob. a child, son. Prov. 29: 21.

מִנְּהִי m. 3. suff. מִנְּהִי, a flight; a refuge. R. מִנְּהִי.

מִנְּהִי f. 10. a flight. R. מִנְּהִי.

מְנוּרָה m. 3. only in the phrase מְנוּרָה אֲרָגִים *a weaver's beam*. R. prob. נִיר.

מְנוּרָה f. 10. *a candlestick*, particularly *the great candlestick* or *chandelier* in the tabernacle of the congregation. Denom. from נִיר.

מְנוּרִים pl. m. 1. *chiefs, princes*. Nah. 3: 17. R. נִיר.

מְנִיָּה f. 12. *a present, gift*; particularly *a present* or *offering* to the deity; in the Mosaic ritual, *a meat* or *a drink offering*, such as were brought with the animal sacrifice; also *a tribute, custom*, paid or given to a ruling nation.

מְנִיָּה f. Ch. *an offering*.

מְנִיָּה the goddess of destiny, the same with the planet Venus. Is. 65: 11. R. מְנִיָּה.

מְנִיָּה Armenia, or more prob. a province of Armenia. Jer. 51: 27.

מְנִיָּה and מְנִיָּה poetic forms for מֶן q. v.

מְנִיָּה strings, see מֶן.

מְנִיָּה see מְנִיָּה.

מְנִיָּה m. Ch. *a number*. Ezra 6: 17. R. מְנִיָּה.

מְנִיָּה pr. name of a place in the country of the Ammonites.

מְנִיָּה m. 9. *a possession, property*. Job 15: 29. R. נְלָה.

מְנִיָּה to hold back, stop, check; to withhold.—Ni. to be held back or stopped; reflex. to hold one's self back, forbear; to be witholden or denied.

מְנִיָּה m. 1. *a bar*. R. נָעַל.

מְנִיָּה m. 2. *id.* Deut. 33: 25. R. נָעַל.

מְנִיָּה pl. m. 8. *dainties, delicacies*. Ps. 141: 4. R. נָעַם.

מְנִיָּה pl. m. the name of a musical instrument, perhaps *timbrels*. 2 Sam. 6: 5. R. נָעַם.

מְנִיָּה f. 13. pl. מְנִיָּה, *a dish* or *bowl*, for receiving the blood of victims. R. נָעַם.

מְנִיָּה f. *a wet nurse*; see נָעַם.

מְנִיָּה m. (*causing to forget*). *Manassah*, the son of Joseph, who, being adopted by his grandfather, shared equally with the sons of Jacob. The territory of this tribe lay one half on the east, and one half on the west of Jordan.

מְנִיָּה m. *a Manassite*.

מְנִיָּה (for מְנִיָּה) f. irreg. pl. מְנִיָּה and מְנִיָּה, *a part, portion*, particularly *a portion of food*. R. מְנִיָּה.

מְנִיָּה m. adj. *unhappy, afflicted, cast down*. Job 6: 14. R. מְנִיָּה.

מְנִיָּה m. 8. pl. מְנִיָּה, *tribute, socage*.—to become tributary, be obliged to serve.—נָחַן לְמִסֵּה, *to impose a tribute on any one, to make tributary*.—Prob. contracted for מְנִיָּה q. v.

מְנִיָּה m. 8. pl. מְנִיָּה and מְנִיָּה, *a circle of persons sitting together, divan*: as an adv. *round about*.—מְנִיָּה and מְנִיָּה as a prep. *round about*.—R. סָבַב.

מְנִיָּה m. *a smith*; *a place of confinement, prison*. R. סָבַב.

מְנִיָּה f. 13. pl. מְנִיָּה, *a prison*; *a border, ridge*; also an ornament or decoration of the brazen bases or stands for the molten sea. R. סָבַב.

מְנִיָּה m. *a foundation* of a building. 1 K. 7: 9. R. נָסַב.

מְנִיָּה m. *a colonnade, porch, portico*. Judg. 3: 23. Denom. from נָסַב.

מְנִיָּה—Hi. fut. apoc. נָתַם, *to cause to dissolve or run down*; metaph. *to throw into consternation*.

מְנִיָּה f. 10. const. מְנִיָּה, *enough, sufficient*. Deut. 16: 10 מְנִיָּה נְדָבַת יָדְךָ *as much as thy hand can give*. Prob. contracted for מְנִיָּה.

מְנִיָּה f. 10. *a temptation*, spoken of the miracles of Jehovah, by which he tried the Israelites, also of the murmurings of the Israelites against him; *an affliction* or *trial* from God; also pr. name of a place in the desert. R. נָסַב.

מִסְוָה m. a covering, veil.

מִסְוָכָה f. i. q. מְשֻׁכָּה a thorn hedge, quick hedge. Mic. 7: 4.

מִסָּה m. a keeping off. 2 K. 11: 6. R. נָסָה.

מִסְחָר m. 2. traffic, commerce. 1 K. 10: 15. R. סָחַר.

מִסְךָ to mix ; to pour out.

מִסְכָּה m. mixed wine, spiced wine. Ps. 75: 9.

מִסְכָּה m. 2. const. מִסְכָּה, a covering ; particularly the curtain before the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, and before the gate of the court. R. סָכָה.

מִסְכָּה f. 10. a covering. Ezek. 28: 13. R. סָכָה.

מִסְכָּה f. 10. a casting or pouring out of metal ; a molten image ; a covenant, making of peace. R. נָסָה to pour out.

מִסְכָּה f. a covering. Is. 25: 7. R. נָסָה to cover.

מִסְכָּן m. adj. poor, unfortunate. R. סָכָן.

מִסְכָּנוֹת f. poverty, want. Deut. 8: 9. Denom. from מִסְכָּן.

מִסְכָּנוֹת pl. f. stores, magazines.

מִסְכָּת f. threads of yarn, a web, perhaps more particularly the warp, or the woof. R. נָכָה.

מִסְכָּת f. 10. a way, highway ; a flight of steps, staircase ; metaph. a manner of life. R. סָלַל.

מִסְכָּלוֹל m. a way, path. Is. 35: 8. R. סָלַל.

מִסְכָּרִים and מִסְכָּרוֹת, מִסְכָּרִים and מִסְכָּרוֹת pl. nails, pegs.

מִסָּה to dissolve, melt, faint.—Niph. נָמַס, in pause נָמַס, fut. יִנָּמַס, infin. הִנָּמַס, to melt, dissolve, flow asunder or down ; metaph. to despond, faint, from fear or alarm ; to waste away, from pain or sorrow ; to melt away, disappear.—Hi. to cause to faint, to discourage.

מִסָּה m. a dart. Job 41: 18.

מִסָּה m. 2. a removing, breaking up, of a Nomadic company ; a march, journey ; a station, encampment ; a quarry. R. נָסָה.

מִסְעָד m. a support, balustrade. 1 K. 10: 12. R. סָעַד.

מִסְעָד m. 7. const. מִסְעָד, suff. מִסְעָדִי, a lamentation. R. סָפַד.

מִסְפּוֹא m. fodder, provender, for cattle.

מִסְפָּחוֹת pl. f. 11. cushions, or coverings, to sleep upon. R. סָפַח.

מִסְפָּחָה f. i. q. סָפָחָה the scab. R. סָפַח.

מִסְפָּר m. 2. (1.) a number : as an adv. in or by number, after the number.

—עַד-אֵין and לְאֵין מִסְפָּר, אֵין מִסְפָּר without number, innumerable.—אֲנָשִׁי מִסְפָּר מֵיָמֵי אֵין מִסְפָּר a few people.—יָמֵי מִסְפָּר a few days. (2.) a relation, narration.—R. סָפַר.

מִסָּר in Kal only Num. 31: 16 לְמִסָּר מַעַל בִּיהוָה to dare or venture rebellion against Jehovah ; but the true reading is perhaps לְמַעַל—Ni. to be counted, levied, Num. 31: 5.

מִסָּר m. 2. warning, instruction. Job 33: 16. R. יָסַר.

מִסָּרָה (for מִסְכָּרָה) f. 13. a bond, fetter. Ezek. 20: 37. R. אָסַר.

מִסְתָּוָה m. 1. a place of concealment, covert, refuge. Is. 4: 6. R. סָתַר.

מִסְתָּה m. 2. a place of concealment, lurking-place, place for lying in wait. R. סָתַר.

מַעֲבָד m. 1. an action, deed, work. Job 34: 25. R. עָבַד.

מַעֲבָד m. Ch. id. Dan. 4: 34. R. עָבַד.

מַעֲבָה m. 9. thickness. 1 K. 7: 46. R. עָבָה.

מַעֲבָר m. 2. a ford, shallow part of a river ; a narrow pass ; an entrance. R. עָבַר.

מַעֲבָרוֹת f. pl. מַעֲבָרוֹת and מַעֲבָרוֹת, const. מַעֲבָרוֹת, a ford, passage of a river ; a narrow pass. R. עָבַר.

מַעֲגָל m. 2. pl. מַעֲגָלִים and מַעֲגָלָה, *a track of a carriage; a path; metaph. a manner of life.* Denom. from עָגַלָה.

מַעֲגָל m. and מַעֲגָלָה f. *a bulwark or fortification formed by the carriages of an army.* Denom. from עָגַלָה.

מַעֲדָר to totter, slide, slip.—Hi. *to cause to shake.*

מַעֲדָנוֹת pl. m. *bands.* Job 38: 31.

מַעֲדָנוֹת, also מַעֲדָנוֹת and מַעֲדָנוֹת pl. *delight, joy; delicate food, dainties: as an adv. with delight, cheerfully.* R. עָדָן.

מַעֲדָר m. *a mattock, weeding-hook, hoe.* Is. 7: 25. R. עָדָר.

מַעֲדָה f. 11. *a small stone, gravel stone.* Is. 48: 19.

מַעֲדָה m. 9. pl. מַעֲדָה, *bowels; a womb; metaph. inward parts, the heart; also a belly, body.*

מַעֲדָה m. *a cake.* R. עָדָה.

מַעֲדָה m. 8. rarely מַעֲדָה, suff. מַעֲדָה, pl. מַעֲדָה, *a fortress, fortification; metaph. a defense; an asylum, refuge.*—אֱלֹהֵי מַעֲדָה the *god of fortresses, a Syrian deity.*—R. עָדָה.

מַעֲדָה m. 3. pl. מַעֲדָה, *a dwelling, habitation; a refuge; as an adv. in the dwelling; also pr. name of a city in Judah; and of a people.*

מַעֲדָה and מַעֲדָה f. 10. *a dwelling, habitation; a refuge.*

מַעֲדָה see מַעֲדָה, and מַעֲדָה.

מַעֲדָה m. 3. *darkness.* Is. 8: 22. R. עָדָה.

מַעֲדָה m. 3. pl. מַעֲדָה, *the private parts, pudenda.* Hab. 2: 15. R. עָדָה.

מַעֲדָה see מַעֲדָה.

מַעֲטָה to be little, small, few in number; to become few; also in the deriv. to be smooth, sharp.—Pi. מַעֲטָה to be few.—Hi. מַעֲטָה to make small or few, diminish; to give little or less.

מַעֲטָה, rarely מַעֲטָה m. 8. *smallness, fewness; as a concrete, a little, a few: as an adj. little, few: as an*

adv. a little while, short space; a little way.—מַעֲטָה gradually.—מַעֲטָה i. q. מַעֲטָה *little, few; a little way; almost; soon, shortly; scarcely; suddenly; as little, i. e. little worth.*

מַעֲטָה m. 8. fem. מַעֲטָה, *adj. smooth, glittering, sharp.* Ezek. 21: 20.

מַעֲטָה m. 9. *a garment, covering.* Is. 61: 3. R. עָטָה.

מַעֲטָה f. 10. *a mantle, or wider tunic.* Is. 3: 22. R. עָטָה.

מַעֲרָה m. *a heap of rubbish, ruins.* Is. 17: 1. R. עָרָה.

מַעֲרָה m. 1. *an upper garment, worn by women, magistrates, kings and priests.* R. prob. מַעֲלָה.

מַעֲרָה *bowels, see מַעֲדָה.*

מַעֲרָה pl. m. Ch. *a belly, body.* Dan. 2: 32.

מַעֲרָה m. 2. const. מַעֲרָה and with ׀ *paragogic מַעֲרָה, suff. מַעֲרָה, pl. מַעֲרָה, and מַעֲרָה, const. מַעֲרָה and מַעֲרָה, a place of springs or fountains; a spring, fountain.* Denom. from עָרָה. מַעֲרָה to press, squeeze, crush; to *castrate.*—Pu. to be pressed.

מַעֲרָה and מַעֲרָה pr. name of a city and country at the foot of mount Hermon, not far from Geshur.

מַעֲרָה m. *a Maachathite.*

מַעֲלָה, fut. מַעֲלָה and מַעֲלָה, *to sin, transgress, deal faithlessly, particularly against God; prob. also in the deriv. to cover.*

מַעֲלָה m. 6. *a sin, transgression.*

מַעֲלָה adv. found only with prefix מַ and with ה local.—מַמַּעֲלָה from above; above.—מַמַּעֲלָה as a prep. above, upon; by, about.—With ה local, מַמַּעֲלָה upwards; above; forward, afterwards; when repeated, higher and higher.—מַמַּעֲלָה upwards; above, over.—מַמַּעֲלָה besides.—מַמַּעֲלָה from above.—R. עָלָה.

מַעֲלָה m. *a lifting up.* Neh. 8: 6. R. עָלָה.

מַעַל m. Ch. pl. מַעְלִין, *the setting of the sun*. Dan. 6: 15. R. עָלַל.

מַעַל see עַל.

מַעְלָה m. 9. *a rising, place of rising; a raised place; a hill, ascent*.—R. עָלָה.

מַעְלֵה עֲקֻרֵּי־ים (hill of scorpions) pr. name of a place in the south of Palestine.

מַעְלָה f. 10. *an ascending, going up; height, high degree or estate; a step, stair; a degree, on a sundial; a loft, story; metaph. a rising, in the mind*.—In plur. also *a sundial*.—מַעְלֵה הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ a designation of certain psalms.—R. עָלָה.

מַעְלִיל m. i. q. מַעְלֵל *a deed, action*. Zech. 1: 4 Keth. R. עָלַל.

מַעְעֵל m. 2. *a deed, work, action; particularly a great deed, miracle*. R. עָלַל.

מַעְמָד m. 2. *an establishment, office, station*. R. עָמַד.

מַעְמָד m. *a place for standing, bottom*. Ps. 69: 3. R. עָמַד.

מַעְמָסָה f. *a burden*. Zech. 12: 3. R. עָמַס.

מַעְמָקִים pl. m. 8. *depths*. R. עָמַק.

מַעַן m. found only with the prefix לְ, לְמַעַן, as a prep. before substantives, *on account of, for the sake of*; before an infin. *in order that*; perhaps merely *so that*: as a conj. before a finite verb, *in order that*; perhaps merely *so that*.—לְמַעַן זֶה on this account.—לְמַעַן אֲשֶׁר in order that, Lat. ut.

מַעֲנָה m. 9. *an answer; a hearing; a refutation, confutation; an end, object*. R. עָנָה.

מַעֲנָה f. 10. *a furrow*. R. עָנָה.

מַעֲנָה f. *a dwelling*, see מַעֲוָה:

מַעֲנִית f. *a furrow*. Ps. 129: 3 Keri. R. עָנָה.

מַעֲצָבָה f. *sorrow*. Is. 50: 11. R. עָצַב.

מַעֲצָד m. *an ax, hatchet*.

מַעֲצוֹר m. *a restraint, hinderance*. 1 Sam. 14: 6. R. עָצַר.

מַעֲצָר m. *a restraint*. Prov. 25: 28. R. עָצַר.

מַעֲקָה m. *a battlement, balustrade*. Deut. 22: 8.

מַעֲקָשִׁים pl. m. *crooked paths*. Is. 42: 16. R. עָקַשׁ.

מַעַר m. *nakedness; vacant space*. R. עָרָה.

מַעֲרָב m. 2. *traffic, commerce, exchange; merchandise*. R. עָרַב.

מַעֲרָב m. 2. *the place where the sun sets, west*. R. עָרַב.

מַעֲרָבָה f. id. Is. 45: 6. R. עָרַב.

מַעֲרָה m. 9. *an open place, plain*. Judg. 20: 33. R. עָרָה.

מַעֲרָה f. 10. const. מַעֲרָה, pl. מַעֲרוֹת, *a hole, cave, cavern*; also perhaps pr. name of a place.

מַעֲרוֹת pl. f. perhaps *bands, companies*. 1 Sam. 17: 23 Keth. The reading, however, is probably a corruption for מַעֲרוֹת.

מַעֲרִיץ m. 1. *fear, reverence, or the object of fear or reverence*. Is. 8: 13. R. עָרַץ.

מַעֲרָה m. 2. *a disposition, purpose*. Prov. 16: 1. R. עָרָה.

מַעֲרָכָה f. 11. *an arranging, setting in order; order of battle, battle-array; an army*. R. עָרָה.

מַעֲרָכָה f. 13. *an army in battle-array; a row of the show-bread*.—לֶחֶם הַמַּעֲרָכָה and simply מַעֲרָכָה the show-bread.—R. עָרָה.

מַעֲרָמִים pl. m. 8. *the naked*. 2 Chron. 28: 15. R. עָרַם.

מַעֲרָצָה f. *sudden violence, terror*. Is. 10: 33. R. עָרַץ.

מַעֲשֵׂה m. 9. *a deed, action, concern, business; a mighty deed, as of Jehovah; a crime; also a work, labor, something done or wrought; a poetical work; produce of the field*;

cattle.—מַעֲשֵׂה רֶשֶׁת lattice work.—

R. עֵשָׂה.

מַעֲשֵׂר m. 7. const. מַעֲשֵׂר, suff. מַעֲשֵׂר, pl. מַעֲשֵׂרוֹת, a tenth part, tithes.—

שְׁנַת הַמַּעֲשֵׂר the year of tithes.—

Denom. from עֲשָׂר.

מַעֲשָׂקוֹת pl. f. oppressions. R. עֲשָׂק.

מֶמְפִּיס Memphis, an Egyptian city, otherwise called מֶמְפִּיס. Hos. 9: 6.

מַפְגֵּעַ m. an attack, or an object of attack. Job 7: 20. R. פָּגַע.

מַפְחַל m. bellows. Jer. 6: 29. R. נָפַח.

מִפְחָה m. 2. a breathing out, expiring. Job 11: 20. R. נָפַח.

מַפְיָץ m. a hammer, battle hammer, maul. Prov. 25: 18. R. פּוּץ.

מַפֵּל m. 2. what hangs down or falls off. Job 41: 15 מַפְלִי בָשָׂר fleshy dewlaps. Am. 8: 6 בָּר מַפֵּל refuse of the wheat. R. יָנַפַל.

מַפְלָאָה f. 11. a wonderful work, miracle. Job 37: 16. R. פִּלְאָה.

מַפְלָגָה f. 10. a class, division. 2 Chr. 35: 12. R. פִּלְגָה.

מַפְלָה and מַפְלָה f. a building fallen down, ruin. R. נָפַל.

מַפְלֹט m. an escaping, fleeing away. Ps. 55: 9. R. פִּלֹט.

מַפְלָצָה f. 13. an image, idol. 1 K. 15: 13. R. פִּלְצָה.

מַפְלָשׁ m. 2. a waving, balancing, spoken of the clouds.

מַפְלָח f. 13. fall, ruin, destruction; a fallen trunk; a dead body, corpse. R. נָפַל.

מַפְעֵל m. 2. and מַפְעֵלָה f. 11. a work. R. פָּעַל.

מִפְעֵת see מִפְעֵת

מַפְיָץ m. a hammer. Jer. 51: 20. R. נָפַץ.

מַפֵּץ m. 2. a smiting in pieces. Ezek. 9: 2. R. נָפַץ.

מַפְקָד m. 2. a numbering or census of the people; a command; an appointed place.—שַׁעַר הַמַּפְקָד the

name of one of the gates of Jerusalem.—R. פָּקַד.

מַפְרָץ m. 2. a haven, harbor, inlet. Judg. 5: 17. R. פָּרָץ.

מַפְרָקָה f. 13. the neck. 1 Sam. 4: 18.

R. פָּרַק.

מַפְרָשׁ m. 2. a stretching out, spreading; a flag, banner. R. פָּרַשׁ.

מַפְשָׁעָה f. the hip, thigh, haunch. 1 Chr. 19: 4. R. פָּשַׁע.

מַפְתָּח m. a key. R. פָּתַח.

מַפְתָּח m. 2. an opening. Prov. 8: 6.

R. פָּתַח.

מַפְתָּן m. 2. a sill, threshold.

מִיץ, once מוּץ m. chaff.

מַצָּא, fut. יִמְצָא, imper. מִצָּא, infin.

מִצָּא, to find; to find out, discover, comprehend, by the mind; to get, obtain, acquire; to meet with trouble or affliction; to befall or happen to any one; to come upon any one; to suffice, be sufficient; to seek.—Ni. נִמְצָא to be found; to be, be present; to be found of men, i. e. to hear or answer them, spoken of God; to be acquired or possessed by any one.—Hi. הִמְצִיא to cause to find or participate; to cause to come, to deliver up; to present.

מַצֵּב m. 2. const. מִצְבֵּה, a place, position; metaph. an office, station; a military post, garrison. R. נִצֵּב.

מַצֵּב m. a military post, garrison. Is. 29: 3. R. נִצֵּב.

מַצְבָּה f. id. 1 Sam. 14: 12. R. נִצֵּב.

מַצְבָּה f. id. Zech. 9: 8. R. נִצֵּב.

מַצְבָּה f. 11. const. מִצְבֵּה, something raised up, a pillar, monument; an idol, image, statue. R. נִצֵּב.

מַצְבָּה f. 13. a pillar, monument; a stock, trunk, root. R. נִצֵּב.

מִצָּד, once מִצְד m. 1. pl. מִצְדוֹת, the summit or top of a mountain; a fortress, strong hold. R. צוּד.

מַצָּה to squeeze or wring out moisture; to swallow down, drink with eager-

ness.—Ni. to be wrung out, spoken of blood; to be swallowed down.

מִצָּה f. 10. something unleavened.—

In plur. unleavened bread.—R. מִצָּץ.

מִצָּה f. strife, contention. R. נִצָּה.

מִצָּהֶלָה f. 11. a neighing, snorting.

R. צָהֵל.

מִצּוֹר m. 3. a catching, hunting; a net; a fortress, fortification. R.

צוֹר.

מִצּוֹר m. a net. Job 19: 6. R. צוֹר.

מִצּוֹדָה f. 10. a net; a fortress, hold.

R. צוֹד.

מִצּוֹדָה f. 10. a prey, booty; a net, snare; the summit or top of a mountain; a castle, fortress; metaph. a defense, refuge. R. צוֹד.

מִצְוָה f. 10. a command. R. צוּה.

מִצּוּלָה and מִצּוּלָה f. 10. the depth.

מִצּוֹק m. oppression, affliction, straitness. R. צוֹק.

מִצּוֹק m. 3. a pillar or foundation of the earth; a pillar, steep mountain. R. צוֹק.

מִצּוֹקָה f. 10. straitness, affliction, trouble. R. צוֹק.

מִצּוֹר m. 3. const. מִצּוֹרֶךְ, suff. מִצּוֹרֶךְ; straitness, affliction; a siege; a wall or bulwark against a city besieged; a fortification, fortress.—מִצּוֹר עִיר a fortress, fenced city.—מִצּוֹר בּוֹא to be besieged, spoken of a city.—R. צוֹר.

מִצּוֹר i. q. מִצְרַיִם Egypt, the name of a country.

מִצְרָה f. 10. a wall or bulwark against a city besieged; a fortress, citadel.—מִצְרָה and עִיר מִצְרוֹת fenced cities.—R. צוֹר.

מִצָּה f. 13. i. q. מִצָּה strife, contention. Is. 41: 12. R. נִצָּה.

מִצָּה m. 6. suff. מִצָּהי, the forehead, brow, front.—מִצָּה אִשָּׁה זוֹנָה the (shameless) front of an harlot.—מִצָּה חֲזָקִי of a bold forehead.

מִצָּהֶה f. 10. greaves. 1 Sam. 17: 6.

מִצָּלָה f. 10. pl. מִצָּלִיִּחַ, a bell, or small metallic plate, an ornament for horses and camels. Zech. 14: 20. R. צָלֵל.

מִצָּלָה f. a shady place. Zech. 1: 8. R. צָלֵל.

מִצָּלִיתִים dual, a cymbal, a musical instrument consisting of two plates which were struck together. R. צָלֵל.

מִצָּנֶפֶת f. a turban of the high-priest, or of the king. R. צָנֵף.

מִצֵּעַ m. a bed. Is. 28: 20. R. יָצַע.

מִצְעֵד m. 2. a step, going, course.—מִצְעֵדִי at his steps, i. e. in his train.—R. צֵעֵד.

מִצְעִירָה f. adj. very small. Dan. 8: 9. Compounded of מֵן and צִעִירָה.

מִצְעָר m. 2. something small or insignificant; a short time; a small number; also prob. pr. name of a peak of mount Libanus. R. צֵעָר.

מִצְפָּה m. 9. a high place affording an extensive prospect, watch-tower; also pr. name of a city in the plain of Judah; of a city in Moab; of a valley in the region of mount Libanus; of a city in the tribe of Gad, otherwise called מִצְפָּה; and of a city in the tribe of Benjamin, otherwise called מִצְפָּה. R. צָפָה.

מִצְפָּה (a high place, watch-tower,) pr. name of a city in Gilead, beyond Jordan; also of a city in Benjamin, where assemblies of the people were often held.

מִצְפָּנִים pl. m. 1. hidden places. Obad. 6. R. צָפָן.

מִצָּץ to suck, to sip with pleasure. Is. 66: 11. also in the deriv. to be sweet.

מִצָּר m. pl. מִצְרִים, const. מִצְרִי, a strait, affliction, distress. R. צָרָר.

מִצְרִי m. pl. מִצְרַיִם, fem. מִצְרִיָּה, an Egyptian man or woman.

מִצְרַיִם dual, f. Egypt, the name of a country; also Egyptians.

מִצְרָף m. a crucible. R. צָרָף.

מִמָּה m. rottenness, corruption. R. מִמָּה.

מִמָּה f. 10. a hammer. R. נִקָּה.

מִמָּה f. a hammer; a hollow or cleft of a rock. R. נִקָּה.

מִמָּה pr. name of a city in the plain of the tribe of Judah.

מִמָּה m. 2. suff. מִמָּה and מִמָּה, a holy place, sanctuary, spoken of the tabernacle of the congregation, of the temple, or of a hall of the temple; something consecrated or to be consecrated; an asylum, place of refuge.—Pl. מִמָּה sanctuaries, spoken of the temple, and of high places.—Pl. מִמָּה a place consecrated to the king.—R. קָדֵשׁ.

מִמָּה pl. m. and מִמָּה pl. f. places of meeting. The latter also pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. R. קָהֵל.

מִמָּה m. a caravan, collection of men and animals. 2 Chr. 1: 16.

מִמָּה m. 9. hope, expectation; an object of hope or confidence; a collection of water; a caravan, collection or company of men and animals. R. קָהֵל.

מִמָּה f. a place of collecting, reservoir. Is. 22: 11. R. קָהֵל.

מִמָּה c. 3. pl. מִמָּה, a place; a dwelling place; a city, village: as an adv. instead of. R. קָהֵל.

מִמָּה m. 3. a well, fountain.—מִמָּה a fountain of happiness.—מִמָּה the fountain of blood, muliebria pudenda.—מִמָּה the stock of Israel.—R. קָהֵל.

מִמָּה m. 2. a taking, receiving. 2 Chr. 19: 7. R. לָקַח.

מִמָּה pl. f. wares, articles for sale. Neh. 10: 32. R. לָקַח.

מִמָּה m. 2. a burning of incense. Ex. 30: 1. R. קָטַר.

מִמָּה f. 13. a censer. R. קָטַר.

מִמָּה m. 7. const. מִמָּה and מִמָּה, pl. מִמָּה, a staff.—מִמָּה a hand-staff, a kind of weapon.

מִמָּה m. 2. an asylum, place of protection, for the manslayer from the avenger of blood.—מִמָּה cities of refuge.—R. קָלַט.

מִמָּה f. 13. pl. מִמָּה, const. מִמָּה, a sculpture, carved work, graving. R. קָלַט.

מִמָּה m. 9. something bought; a possession, property, or rather cattle, which among Nomadic tribes is the principal and almost the only property. R. קָנָה.

מִמָּה f. 10. a buying, purchasing; something bought; price of purchase; a possession. R. קָנָה.

מִמָּה m. 2. a divining, divination. R. קָסַם.

מִמָּה m. 1. pl. מִמָּה and מִמָּה, a corner. R. קָצַע.

מִמָּה f. 10. prob. a plane, or some similar instrument. Is. 44: 13. R. קָצַע.

מִמָּה f. a part. R. קָצָה.

מִמָּה—Ni. מִמָּה to flow or run down; to consume, waste away.—Hi. מִמָּה to cause to waste away.

מִמָּה m. 1. a calling together; an assembly called together, assembly, meeting; a place of meeting; also a reading. R. קָרָא.

מִמָּה m. 9. an accident, chance; fate, destiny. R. קָרָה.

מִמָּה m. a timber of a house. Ecc. 10: 18. R. קָרָה.

מִמָּה f. a cooling, coolness. R. קָרַר.

מִמָּה m. turned or twisted work. Is. 3: 24.

מִמָּה f. turned or rounded work.

מִמָּה (for מִמָּה) m. a cucumber or melon garden. Is. 1: 8. Denom. from קָשָׂא.

מִמָּה m. pl. מִמָּה, const. מִמָּה, as a subst. a drop; bitterness; painfulness; sorrow: as an adj. fem. מִמָּה, bitter; briny, spoken of water; painful, afflictive; destructive, pernicious; troubled, afflicted; bitter, lamenta-

- ble; violent, cruel: as an adv. bitterly.* R. מַרַר.
- מַרַר and מוֹר m. 1. before Makk. מַרַר, myrrh, a white balsam, which in Arabia distils from a small prickly tree like the acacia. R. מַרַר.
- מַרַר in the deriv. *to digest well; to be fat; to be strong, manly.*—Hi. *to whip one's self on.* Job 39: 18.—מַרַרָה rebellious, Zeph. 3: 1. for מוֹרָה, see מוֹרָה.
- מַרְאָה m. Ch. a lord. R. מַרְאָה.
- מַרְאֲדָה בִּלְאֲדָן m. pr. name of a Babylonish king. Is. 39: 1.
- מַרְאֵה m. 9. a looking, seeing; a sight, vision; an appearance, form. R. רָאָה.
- מַרְאֵה f. 10. a sight, vision; a mirror.—מַרְאֵה הַפִּלֵּה nightly visions.—מַרְאֵה אֱלֹהִים visions sent from God.—R. רָאָה.
- מַרְאֵה f. 10. a crop of a bird. Lev. 1: 16. R. מַרְאֵה.
- מַרְאֵשׁ and מַרְשֶׁשׁ pr. name of a fenced city in the plain of the tribe of Judah.
- מַרְאֵשׁ pl. f. 10. place of or about the head: as an adv. at the head, i. e. near or under the head. Denom. from רָאָשׁ.
- מַרְאֵשׁ pl. f. 11. id. Jer. 13: 18. Denom. from רָאָשׁ.
- מַרְבָּדִים pl. m. 8. coverings, mattresses. R. רָבַד.
- מַרְבֵּה f. as a concrete, large, ample. Ezek. 23: 32. R. רָבָה.
- מַרְבֵּה m. 9. greatness, increase, multitude. R. רָבָה.
- מַרְבִּית f. 13. greatness, multitude; the greatest part; increase of a family, offspring; usury, interest. R. רָבָה.
- מַרְבֵּץ m. a place to lie down in, couching place. Zeph. 2: 15. R. רָבֵץ.
- מַרְבֵּץ m. 2. id. Ezek. 23: 5. R. רָבֵץ.
- מַרְבֵּק m. a place of fattening, stall.
- מַרְגּוּעַ m. rest, resting place. Jer. 6: 16. R. רָגַע.
- מַרְגְּלוֹת pl. f. 10. place of or about the feet: as an adv. at the feet. Denom. from רָגַל.
- מַרְגָּמָה f. a heap of stones. Prov. 26: 8. R. רָגַם.
- מַרְנָה f. rest, quiet dwelling. Is. 28: 12. R. רָנַע.
- מַרְד, fut. יִמְרַד, to revolt, rebel, as subjects or tributaries from their masters.—מַרְד בַּיהוָה to decline from or rebel against Jehovah, by the practice of idolatry.
- מַרְד m. rebellion. Josh. 22: 22.
- מַרְד m. Ch. rebellion. Ezra 4: 19.
- מַרְד m. Ch. fem. מַרְדָּה, emph. מַרְדָּתָה, adj. rebellious.
- מַרְדוּת f. rebellion, refractoriness. 1 Sam. 20: 30.
- מַרְדֵּה m. pr. name of an idol of the Babylonians, prob. the planet Mars. Jer. 50: 2.
- מַרְדֵּבִי m. pr. name of a Jew living in Persia, who was the foster-father of Esther, and afterwards vizier or prime minister in the court of Ahasuerus.
- מַרְדֵּבִי m. persecution. Is. 14: 6. R. רָבָה.
- מַרְה to be refractory, perverse, rebellious; also in the deriv. to rub, graze.—מַרְה אֶת־פִּי יְהוָה to rebel against the command of Jehovah.—Hi. הַמַּרְה, fut. apoc. וַתִּמְרַר, to contend with any one; to be rebellious.—הַמַּרְה אֶת־פִּי יְהוָה to rebel against the command of Jehovah.
- מַרְה to be bitter. 2 K. 14: 26.
- מַרְה f. only in dual מַרְתָּם (double rebellion) a prophetic name of Babylon. Jer. 50: 21.
- מַרְה (bitterness) pr. name of a place in the desert of Arabia, so called from the bitterness of its waters.
- מַרְה (morra) f. 10. grief, sorrow. Prov. 14: 10. R. מָרַר.

מָרָה f. 10. *id.* Gen. 26: 35. R. מָרַר .

מָרֹדִים m. 3. *persecution*.—Pl. מְרֹדִים *persecution*; as a concrete, *the persecuted*.—R. רֹדַד .

מָרוֹז pr. name of a city in the northern part of Palestine. Judg. 5: 23.

מָרוֹת m. 3. *broken, bruised*. Lev. 21: 21. R. מָרָה .

מָרוֹם m. 3. pl. מְרוֹמִים and מְרוֹמוֹת , const. מְרוֹמִי , *a height, high place, particularly heaven; something remote or far off; high, most high; high ones, princes: as an adv. on high; proudly, arrogantly*. R. רוֹם .

מָרוֹם (*a height*) pr. name of a lake, called in Greek *Samochonitis*.

מְרוֹץ m. *a race, course*. Ecc. 9: 11. R. רוֹץ .

מְרוֹצָה f. 10. *id.* R. רוֹץ .

מְרוֹצָה f. *oppression*. Jer. 22: 17.

מְרוֹקִים pl. m. 1. *a purifying, cleansing*. Est. 2: 12. R. מְרַק .

מְרוֹת (*bitternesses*) pr. name of a city in Judah. Mic. 1: 12.

מְרוֹת m. *an outcry, lamentation*. Jer. 16: 5.

מְרוֹת m. 2. *an outcry, rejoicing*. Am. 6: 7.

מָרָה *to rub or spread over*. Is. 38: 21. also in the deriv. *to rub, bruise*.

מָרָה m. 2. *a broad place; metaph. enlargement, happiness*. R. רָחַב .

מָרָה m. 8. *remoteness, a remote place*.—Pl. מְרָחַק אֶרֶץ *a distant land*.

—Pl. מְרָחֲקִים , also מְרָחֲקִים אֶרֶץ and מְרָחֲקֵי-אֶרֶץ , *distant lands*.—

R. רָחַק .

מְרָחַק m. 8. *id.* R. רָחַק .

מְרָחֶשֶׁת f. *a vessel for boiling or frying*. R. רָחַשׁ .

מָרַט *to make smooth, sharpen, a sword; to make smooth the head, pluck off the hair*.—Ni. *to become bald*.—Pu. *to be smooth or polished; to be sharpened, spoken of the sword*.

מָרַט Ch. *to pluck*. Dan. 7: 4.

מָרִי m. 6. in pause מָרִי , suff. מְרִיךְ , *obstinacy, rebellion; as a concrete, obstinate, rebellious*. R. מָרָה *to be rebellious*.

מָרִי m. *bitterness*. Job 23: 2. R. מָרָה *to be bitter*.

מָרִיא m. 1. *fat, well fed, spoken particularly of oxen*. R. מָרָא .

מְרִיבָה f. 10. *strife, contention*.—מְרִיבָה (*waters of contention*) pr. name of a spring in the desert of Zin, where the people contended against Jehovah.—R. רִיב .

מְרִיבָה and מוֹרִיבָה f. pr. name of a hill in Jerusalem, on which Solomon built the temple.

מְרִיָּם f. (*their rebellion*) *Miriam, the sister of Moses, a musician and prophetess*.

מְרִירוֹת f. *sorrow, trouble*. Ezek. 21: 11. R. מָרַר .

מְרִירִי m. adj. *bitter, poisonous*. Deut. 32: 24. R. מָרַר .

מְרִירִים see מְרִירִי .

מָרָה m. *fear*. Lev. 26: 36. R. רָבָה .

מָרָב m. 2. *a chariot, wagon; the seat of a chariot*. R. רָבַב .

מְרָבָה f. const. מְרָבָה , suff. מְרָבָהוּ , pl. מְרָבָהוֹת , const. מְרָבָהוֹת , *a chariot, wagon; a chariot of war*. R. רָבַב .

מְרָכָל f. 13. *a market, place of traffic*. Ezek. 27: 24. R. רָכַל .

מְרָמָה f. 10. *deception; metaph. goods unjustly acquired*.—מְרָמָהוּ *false weights*.—R. רָמָה .

מְרָמָס m. *what is trodden under foot*. R. רָמַס .

מָרַע m. 1. suff. מְרָעָהוּ , pl. מְרָעִים , *a friend, companion*.

מָרָעָה m. 9. *fodder or pasture for cattle*. R. רָעָה .

מְרָעִיהָ f. 13. *a feeding, pasturing; a herd*. R. רָעָה .

מִרְפָּא and מִרְפָּה m. *a healing, cure; health, vigor; deliverance; a remedy, means of cure.* R. רְפָא.

מִרְפָּא m. 1. *quietness, calmness, gentleness.* R. רְפָא.

מִרְפָּשׁ m. 2. *fouled or troubled water.* Ezek. 34: 19.

מִרְעָ—Ni. *to be powerful or grievous.*
—Hi. *to excite, embolden.*

מִרְצֵעַ m. *an awl.* R. רָצַע.

מִרְצָפָה f. *a pavement.* 2 K. 16: 17. R. רָצַף.

מִרְקָא to *scour, polish, furbish*, as metal; also in the deriv. *to cleanse, purify.*—Pu. מִרְקָא *to be cleansed.*

מִרְקָא m. 4. *broth, soup.*

מִרְקָח m. 2. *an aromatic herb.* Cant. 5: 13. R. רָקַח.

מִרְקָחָה f. *ointment; also perhaps a pot of ointment.* R. רָקַח.

מִרְקָחָה f. *a seasoning or preparing with spices; ointment.* R. רָקַח.

מִרְרָא *to be bitter; to be grieved, used impersonally; to be irritated, exasperated; also in the deriv. to flow, distil.*—Pi. fut. יִמְרָר, *to make bitter, imbitter; to irritate, provoke.*—Hi. הִמְרָא, *to imbitter; with לָ, to afflict; בָּכִי being omitted, to weep bitterly.*—תִּמְרָא for תִּמְרָא Ex. 23: 21, derives its signification from מִרְרָא—Hithpalp. *to be provoked, irritated.*—For Ni. נִמְרָא, see מִרָא.

מִרְרָה f. 10. *gall.* Job 16: 13.

מִרְרָה f. 10. pl. מִרְרוֹה, *bitterness; metaph. calamity; also gall; poison.*

מִרְרִים pl. m. 3. *bitter herbs.*

מִרְרָה see מִרְרָה.

מִרְשָׁעָה f. *as a concrete, wicked.* 2 Chr. 24: 7. R. רָשַׁע.

מִשָּׂא m. 1. *a bearing; a burden; a proverb, saying, particularly an oracle; a present, gift; also perhaps a song.*—הָיָה לְמִשָּׂא *to become*

a burden.—מִשָּׂא בָפֶשׁ *that to which the heart cleaves.*—R. נָשָׂא.

מִשָּׂא פָנִים (masso) m. 2 Chr. 19: 7 *partiality, respect of persons.* R. נָשָׂא.

מִשָּׂאָה f. *a burning, conflagration.* Is. 30: 27. R. נָשָׂא.

מִשָּׂאוֹת pl. f. Ps. 74: 3, according to some editions; see מִשָּׂאוֹת.

מִשָּׂאָה f. const. מִשָּׂאָה, pl. מִשָּׂאוֹת, *a lifting up; a burden; a mounting up, as of smoke; a banner; a contribution, tax; a proverb; an oblation, present; a mess, portion, set before a guest.*—מִשָּׂאוֹת Ezek. 17: 9, is the Aramean infinitive from נָשָׂא.

מִשָּׂגָב m. 8. suff. מִשָּׂגָבִי, *height; a refuge.* R. שָׁגַב.

מִשְׂוֵכָה f. 10. *a thorn-hedge.* R. שִׁוְךָ.

מִשְׂוֹר m. *a saw.* Is. 10: 15.

מִשְׂוִירָה f. *a measure for liquids.*

מִשְׂוִישׁ m. 3. *joy; a rejoicing; an object of joy.* R. שִׁוֵּשׁ.

מִשְׂחָק m. *an object of laughter or scorn.* Hab. 1: 10. R. שָׁחַק.

מִשְׂחָמָה f. *a snare, fetter,* Hos. 9: 8. *destruction, ruin,* Hos. 9: 7. R. שָׁחַמָה.

מִשְׂכִּיל *a song, see שָׁכַל.*

מִשְׂכִּית f. 13. *a form, figure, image; an idea, thought.*—חֲדָרֵי מִשְׂכִּית *chambers of imagery, i. e. chambers whose walls were painted with idolatrous figures.*—אֲבָנֵי מִשְׂכִּית *and מִשְׂכִּיתֹת stones with idolatrous figures.*

מִשְׂכָּרָה f. 13. *a reward.* R. שָׁכַר.

מִשְׂמֹרוֹת pl. f. *nails.* Ecc. 12: 11.

מִשְׂפָּחָה m. *a shedding of blood.* Is. 5: 7. R. שָׁפַח.

מִשְׂרָה f. *dominion, government.* R. שָׁרָה.

מִשְׂרָפֹה pl. f. 10. *a burning, as of lime; a burning, as of corpses.* R. שָׂרַף.

מִשְׂרָפוֹת מִים (flowings of water) pr. *name of a city or country near Sidon.*

מְשִׁרָה m. a pan. 2 Sam. 13: 9.
 מֶשֶׁשׁ pr. name of a people and country,
 prob. to the north of Nisibis, near
 mount Masius. Gen. 10: 23.
 מֶשֶׁשׁ pr. name of a place on the borders
 of Joktanite Arabia. Gen. 10: 30.
 מֶשֶׁשׁ m. usury; a debt, obligation. R.
 נֶשֶׁשׁ.
 מֶשֶׁשׁב m. 8. a water trough. Judg. 5:
 11. R. שֶׁשׁב.
 מֶשֶׁשׁה f. a debt, obligation. R. נֶשֶׁשׁ.
 מֶשֶׁשׁוֹךְ m. fraud, deception. Prov. 26:
 26. R. נֶשֶׁשׁ.
 מֶשֶׁשׁוֹת Ps. 74: 3. see מֶשֶׁשׁוֹת.
 מֶשֶׁשׁל, once מֶשֶׁל, pr. name of a Le-
 vitical city in the tribe of Asher.
 מֶשֶׁשׁלָה f. 11. a petition, request. R.
 שֶׁשׁל.
 מֶשֶׁשׁאָרָה f. a kneading trough, or rather
 a wooden dish to contain dough.
 מֶשֶׁשׁבָּצוֹת pl. f. cloth embroidered or in-
 terwoven with gold threads; ouches,
 cavities, in which precious stones
 are set. R. שֶׁשׁבץ.
 מֶשֶׁשֶׁר m. the entrance of the womb,
 matrix. R. שֶׁשֶׁר.
 מֶשֶׁשֶׁר m. 2. the entrance of the womb,
 matrix.—In pl. waves, breakers,
 billows.—R. שֶׁשֶׁר.
 מֶשֶׁשֶׁבֶתִּים pl. m. 8. destruction, ruin.
 Lam. 1: 7. R. שֶׁשֶׁבֶת.
 מֶשֶׁגָּה m. an error, oversight. Gen.
 43: 12. R. שֶׁגָּה.
 מֶשֶׁה to draw, draw out.—Hi. id.
 מֶשֶׁה m. Moses, the great leader and
 lawgiver of the Israelites.
 מֶשֶׁה m. 9. a debt. Deut. 15: 2. R.
 נֶשֶׁה.
 מֶשֶׁהוֹה f. desolation; a desolate place.
 מֶשֶׁהוֹה and מֶשֶׁהוֹת pl. f. ruins.
 מֶשֶׁהוֹה f. 10. an apostasy, rebellion,
 falling away, particularly from Je-
 hovah; as a concrete, rebellious.
 R. שֶׁהוֹב.
 מֶשֶׁהוֹה f. 10. an error. Job 19: 4.
 מֶשֶׁוֹט m. an oar. Ezek. 27: 29. R. שֶׁוֹט.

מֶשֶׁוֹט m. 1. an oar. Ezek. 27: 6.
 מֶשֶׁשֶׁפָּה f. plunder, booty. Is. 42: 24
 Keth.
 מֶשֶׁח, fut. יִמְשַׁח, infin. מֶשַׁח and מֶשְׁחָה,
 to rub over with oil, anoint; to con-
 secrate by unction, a priest, a pro-
 phet, a king; to consecrate; to rub
 over with paint, paint; also in the
 deriv. to measure, stretch out.
 מֶשֶׁח m. Ch. oil.
 מֶשְׁחָה f. 12. an anointing; a part,
 portion.
 מֶשְׁחָה f. an anointing; a part, por-
 tion.
 מֶשְׁחָה m. 1. destruction, desolation;
 a trap, snare, which takes and de-
 stroys; a company in ambush.—
 הַר הַמֶּשְׁחָה the mount of corruption,
 a name given to mount Olivet, and
 also to the kingdom of Babylon.—
 R. שְׁחָה.
 מֶשְׁחָה m. the dawn. Ps. 110: 3. De-
 nom. from שְׁחָה.
 מֶשְׁחָה m. 1. destruction. Ezek. 9: 1.
 R. שְׁחָה.
 מֶשְׁחָה m. destruction, something de-
 stroyed. Is. 52: 14. R. שְׁחָה.
 מֶשְׁחָה m. 2. corruption, something
 corrupted. Lev. 22: 25. R. שְׁחָה.
 מֶשְׁטוֹה and מֶשְׁטָה m. 2. the place where
 any thing is spread or stretched
 out. R. שְׁטָה.
 מֶשְׁטָר m. 2. dominion. Job 38: 33. R.
 שְׁטָר.
 מֶשֶׁי m. silk. Ezek. 16: 10, 13. R. per-
 haps מֶשֶׁה.
 מֶשִׁיחַ m. 3. anointed: as a subst. an
 anointed one, as a prince, king, pro-
 phet, priest, patriarch. R. מֶשֶׁה.
 מֶשֶׁח, fut. יִמְשַׁח, (1.) to seize, take.
 (2.) to hold, hold fast. (3.) to draw.
 —מֶשֶׁח הַיּוֹבֵל to blow the jubilee
 horn.—מֶשֶׁח הַקֶּשֶׁת to draw or
 stretch the bow.—מֶשֶׁח הַזֵּרַע to draw
 out seed, i. e. to sow it in long fur-
 rows.—מֶשֶׁח יָדוֹ אֶת־לִצְצִיִּים he
 stretches out his hand with scorners,

i. e. he becomes their companion. (4.) to take or snatch away. (5.) to draw out, extend, prolong. (6.) to make firm, strengthen. (7.) to spread out.—Ni. to be put off, prolonged.—Pu. to be drawn out, delayed; to be strong, courageous, mighty.

מִשְׁכָּהּ m. a possession; a drawing out or scattering of seed; also pr. name of a nation inhabiting the Moschian mountains between Iberia, Armenia and Colchis.

מִשְׁכּוֹת see מִשְׁכּוֹת.

מִשְׁכָּב m. 2. a lying down, for rest, or as a sick person; a lying together, copulation; a couch, bed; a coffin. R. שָׁכַב.

מִשְׁכָּב m. Ch. a bed.

מִשְׁכָּן m. 2. pl. יָרֵם and יָרֵחַ, a dwelling; a tent; particularly the tabernacle of the congregation in the wilderness; the grave.—מִשְׁכְּנוֹת יְהוָה the dwellings of Jehovah, i. e. the temple, a poetical use of the plural.—R. שָׁכַן.

מִשָּׁל, fut. יִמְשַׁל, to rule, be master; to be placed over any thing; with ל and an infin. to have power to do any thing; to rule tyrannically; also denom. from מָשַׁל, to utter a metaphor or comparison; to utter a proverb; to sing satires.—Ni. to be or become like or similar.—Pi. to speak in parables.—Hi. to cause to rule, to appoint rulers; to compare.—Infin. הִמְשִׁיל as a subst. dominion.—Hithpa. to be like, similar.

מִשָּׁל m. 6. dominion; something like or similar.

מִשָּׁל m. 4. a comparison, similitude, parable; a sentiment, maxim; a proverb; a song, poem; a satiric song, song of triumph, over the destruction of one's enemies.

מִשָּׁל as a subst. an object of satire. Job 17: 6.

מִשְׁלַח m. 2. a place of sending or driving; with יָד and יָדָם, that to which one puts his hand, business. R. שָׁלַח.

מִשְׁלַח and מִשְׁלוּחַ m. a sending; with יָד, that on which one lays his hand, booty. R. שָׁלַח.

מִשְׁלַח f. a sending; a dismissal, from service or from captivity. R. שָׁלַח.

מִשְׁלַח see מִשְׁלַח.

מִשְׁמַה f. 10. a desolation; an astonishment. R. שָׁמַם.

מִשְׁמָן m. 8. fatness.—Pl. מִשְׁמָנִים fat or fertile parts of a country; fat, muscular, or stout ones, spoken of warriors.—R. שָׁמַן.

מִשְׁמָנִים pl. m. fat or dainty bits. Neh. 8: 10. R. שָׁמַן.

מִשְׁמָע m. 2. a hearing, what is heard. Is. 11: 3. R. שָׁמַע.

מִשְׁמָעָה f. 13. the private audience of monarchs; also as a concrete, obedient, subject. R. שָׁמַע.

מִשְׁמָר m. 2. a post, place where one keeps watch; persons watching, a watch; custody, confinement, a prison; that which one keeps or preserves, a treasure; what is observed, a custom, usage; a leader, commander. R. שָׁמַר.

מִשְׁמָרָה f. 13. pl. מִשְׁמָרוֹת, a watch, watching; a place where one keeps watch; persons keeping watch; a keeping, preserving; what is kept or preserved; what is observed, a law, command, usage; care, service; the side or party of any one. R. שָׁמַר.

מִשְׁנָה m. 9. the second place, in succession or rank; as a concrete, the second, particularly the second brother; of a second quality or goodness; the second division of the city; a doubling, double; a duplicate, copy. R. שָׁנָה.

מִשְׁסָה f. 10. plunder, booty, prey. R. שָׁסַס.

מִשְׁעוֹל m. a narrow path, hollow way. Num. 22: 24.

מִשְׁעִי m. a cleansing, purification. Ezek. 16: 4.

מִשָּׁנָה m. 2. *a stay, staff, support*; metaph. *a helper, supporter*. R. שָׁעַן.

מִשָּׁנָה m. and מִשְׁעָנָה f. *id.* R. שָׁעַן.

מִשָּׁנָה f. *a staff*. R. שָׁעַן.

מִשְׁפָּחָה f. 11. const. מִשְׁפָּחָה, suff. מִשְׁפָּחָה, pl. מִשְׁפָּחוֹת, const. מִשְׁפָּחוֹת, *a species, kind, of animals or of inanimate things; a tribe, nation; a subdivision of a tribe, a family, among the Israelites.*

מִשְׁפָּט m. 2. *a judgment, or act of judging, particularly a sentencing to punishment; a judgment, or judicial decision, particularly a sentence of punishment; guilt, liability to punishment; a cause or suit at law; a right, privilege, prerogative, particularly a legal right; right, righteousness, justice; a law, particularly a divine law; a custom, usage; a mode, manner.* R. שָׁפָט.

מִשְׁפָּטִים dual, prob. *folds for cattle.*

מִשְׁקָה m. prob. i. q. מִשְׁקָה *a possession.* Gen. 15: 2.

מִשְׁקָה m. 2. *a running about.* Is. 33: 4. R. שָׁקַק.

מִשְׁקָה m. 9. *a cupbearer; drink; a well watered country.* R. שָׁקָה.

מִשְׁקָל m. *weight.* Ezek. 4: 10. R. שָׁקַל.

מִשְׁקָלָה m. *the lintel, timber over the door-posts.* R. שָׁקַל.

מִשְׁקָל m. 2. *weight.* R. שָׁקַל.

מִשְׁקָלָה and מִשְׁקָלָה f. *a perpendicular, plummet.* R. שָׁקַל.

מִשְׁקָה m. 2. *a pool, pond, where water subsides.* Ezek. 34: 18. R. שָׁקַע.

מִשְׁרָה f. 10. *a solution, liquor.* Num. 6: 3. R. שָׁרָה.

מִשְׁרוֹקֶתָה f. Ch. *a pipe, reed, flute.*

מִשָּׁשׁ to touch, feel.—Pi. to feel, examine; to grope in darkness.—Hi. to feel.

מִשְׁתָּה m. 9. *a drinking; drink; a banquet.* R. שָׁתָה.

מִשְׁתָּה m. Ch. emph. מִשְׁתָּה, *a drinking.* Dan. 5: 10.

מֵת m. *a dead person, corpse.*—Pl. מֵתִים *dead idols.*—R. מוֹת.

מֵת or מֵת m. pl. מֵתִים and מָתָם, *a man.*

מֵתָן m. *a heap of straw.* Is. 25: 10. Denom. from מָתַן.

מֵתָה m. 6. suff. מֵתָה, *a bridle.*

מֵתוֹק m. 3. fem. מֵתוֹקָה, pl. מֵתוֹקִים, adj. *sweet*; as a subst. *sweetness.* R. מֵתָק.

מֵתָה to stretch out. Is. 40: 22.

מֵתִי adv. *when, with and without an interrogation.*—לְמֵתִי and עַד־מֵתִי *how long?*

מֵתָנָה f. 13. *measure; daily task, tale.* R. מָתַן.

מֵתָלָה Mal. 1: 13, *a contraction of מֵה־תֵּלָה what a weariness!*

מֵתָלָה pl. f. *teeth.*

מֵתָה m. *something sound or uninjured.* R. תָּמָה.

מֵתָה Judg. 20: 48, prob. *a false reading for מֵתָה men.*

מֵתָה m. 1. *a gift, present.* R. נָתַן.

מֵתָנָה f. Ch. *a present.* R. נָתַן.

מֵתָנָה f. 11. *a gift, present; a bribe; an offering; also pr. name of a place.* R. נָתַן.

מֵתָנִים dual, m. *the loins, upper part of the hip.*

מֵתָה, fut. יִמְתָּק, *to be or become sweet; to feed sweetly.*—Hi. *to sweeten*; intrans. *to be sweet.*

מֵתָה m. *sweetness; metaph. pleasure.*

מֵתָה m. *id.* Judg. 9: 11.

מֵתָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. 33: 28.

מֵתָה (for מֵתָנָה) f. *a gift, present.* R. נָתַן.

Nun, Heb. נון, is sometimes interchanged with the other liquids מ, ל, and ר; and also, as the first radical, with י.

נא a particle of respectful entreaty or exhortation, *I pray you, now*.

נא m. adj. *raw, half-boiled*. Ex. 12: 9.

נא, in full נא-אמון, *Thebes*, the ancient capital of Upper Egypt.

נאר, once נאור m. 1. pl. נארות, a leathern bag or bottle.

נאה—Pilel נאה to be fair, beautiful; to be becoming, suitable.

נאה f. 11. pl. const. נאות, a dwelling, habitation; a grassy place, green, pasture.

נאה m. 9. fem. נאה and נאה, adj. fair, beautiful; fit, becoming, suitable. R. נאה.

נאח to utter, utter an oracle.—Part. pass. const. נאח as a subst. an oracle.

נאח, fut. ינאח, and Pi. נאח, part. מנאח, to commit adultery; metaph. to apostatize from Jehovah.

נאח pl. m. 1. adultery. Hos. 2: 4.

נאח pl. m. 1. id.

נאץ, fut. ינאץ, to despise, scorn, to reject with contempt.—

Pi. ינאץ, fut. ינאץ, to despise, condemn; causat. to give occasion to despise or blaspheme.—Hi. fut. ינאץ, intrans. to be despised.—

Hithpo. part. מנאץ for מנאץ despised, blasphemed.

נאצה f. reproach, blasphemy.

נאצה f. pl. נאצות, suff. נאצותך, id.

נאק i. q. אנק to groan, lament.

נאקה f. 11. const. נאקות, a groaning, lamentation.

נאר—Pi. נאר to abhor, reject.

נב pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.—*נבה to Nob*.

נבא in the deriv. to announce, show.—

Ni. נבא to deliver an oracle from God, speak as God's ambassador; to prophesy, predict future events in the name of God; to sing songs or hymns.—Hithpa. הנהבא, once הנהבא, infin. הנהבות, to speak as God's ambassador; to act like a madman.

נבא Ch.—Ethpa. הנהבא to prophesy. Ezra 5: 1.

נבב in the deriv. to hollow out, make an opening.—Part. pass. נבב hollow; metaph. empty-headed, stupid.

נבה see נב.

נב pr. name of an idol of the Chaldeans, prob. the planet Mercury; also of a mountain over against Jericho; of a city in the tribe of Reuben, near mount Nebo; and of a city in the tribe of Judah.

נבואה f. 10. a prophesy; a work or writing of a prophet.

נבואה f. Ch. id. Ezra 6: 14.

נבוכדנאצר and נבוכדנאצר m. Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon.

נבזה or נבזה f. Ch. a present, gift.

נבה to bark. Is. 56: 10.

נבה pr. name of a city in Gilead.

נבה pr. name of an idol of the Avites. 2 K. 17: 31.

נבט—Pi. נבט to look.—Hi. הדיט to look, direct the eye, behold; to respect, regard; to regard with favor; to see, perceive with the eye; with ב, to see with satisfaction; trans. to let or cause to see.

נבא m. 3. an interpreter of the divine will to men; a friend or confidant of God; a prophet, one inspired of

God to foretell future events; a prophet of the false gods.—**בְּנֵי נְבִיאִים** sons, i. e. disciples, of the prophets.—**נָבָא**.

נְבִיא m. Ch. *id.*

נְבִיאָה f. a prophetess, woman that foretells future events; the wife of a prophet; a poetess, female musician. **נָבָא**.

נְבִיּוֹת pr. name of an Arabian tribe of the race of Ishmael, Nabatheans.

נֶכֶד m. 6. perhaps a spring, fountain. Job 38: 16.

נָבַל, fut. **יָבַל**, to wither, fall off, as leaves and flowers; to sink down, be exhausted; to act foolishly or wickedly.—**פִּי נָבַל** to lightly esteem, reject; to disgrace, dishonor.

נָבַל m. 4. a fool; a wicked or ungodly man.

נָבַל and **נָבֵל** m. 6. pl. **נְבָלִים**, const. **נְבִילָה**, a leathern bag or bottle; an earthen bottle or vessel; also the name of a kind of harp or lyre.

נְבִילָה f. folly, foolishness; punishment of folly; wickedness; a wicked deed.

נְבִילָה f. const. **נְבִילָתִי**, suff. **נְבִילָתוֹ**, a corpse or carcass of men or animals; used also, by way of reproach, of idols.

נְבִילָה f. 13. the private parts, pudenda. Hos. 2: 12.

נָבַע to spring, flow.—**הִי הִבִּיעַ** to pour or let flow forth or out; to pour forth wicked words; to cause to ferment or become corrupt; to announce.

נֶבֶר שֶׁחָא f. Ch. a candlestick. Dan. 5: 5.

נָגַב m. the south.—**אֶרֶץ נָגַב** and simply **נָגַב** a south country; the southern part of Palestine; Egypt.—With **ה** local, **נִגְבָּה** to the south.

הִגִּיד in the deriv. to be before.—**הִגִּיד** to declare, show, make known; to announce, publish; to publish with commendation, praise; to betray;

to solve a riddle.—**הִגִּיד**, fut. **יִגִּיד**, infin. pleonast. **הִגִּיד**, to be told or made known.

נָגַד Ch. to flow. Dan. 7: 10.

נָגַד m. 6. what is before or in front: as an adv. over against; against, in opposition.—**לְנָגַד** and **נָגַד** as a prep. before, Lat. *coram*; over against, Lat. *e regione*; against, Lat. *contra*; near, in the neighborhood of.—**נִגְנָג** as a prep. from before.—**בְּנִגְנָגוֹ** as over against him, i. e. suited to him.

נָגַד Ch. prep. over against. Dan. 6: 11.

נָגַה to shine, beam, give light.—**הִי נָגַה** to cause to shine; to enlighten.

נָגַה f. 6. brightness, shining.

נָגַה f. Ch. emph. **נְגַהָה**, brightness, shining, of the dawn. Dan. 6: 20.

נְגַהָה f. 10. brightness. Is. 59: 9.

נָגַה, fut. **יָגַה**, to push or strike with the horn.—**פִּי נָגַה** to push or strike with the horn; to overthrow nations.—**הִתְנַגְּפָה** to carry on war against any one.

נָגַה m. 3. apt or wont to push.

נָגִיד m. 3. a prince; an overseer; a captain.—In plur. chiefs, nobles; excellent or noble things.—**נָגִיד**.

נְגִינָה f. 10. a stringed instrument of music; music on a stringed instrument; a song for a stringed instrument; a satiric song. **נִגְנָן**.

נָגַן Kal and Pi. to play on a stringed instrument.

נָגַע, fut. **יָגַע**, infin. **נָגַעַת** and **נָגַעַת**, with suff. **נִגְעִי**, to touch; to injure; to lie with a woman; to touch or affect the heart; to blast, as a noxious wind; to reach unto any thing; to come to a person or thing; to arrive, come, as a period of time; to smite, spoken particularly of God.—**נִי** to make as if beaten.—**פִּי** to smite.—**פִּי** to be smitten.—**הִי** to touch; to reach unto; to come to; to befall, happen; to possess, acquire; to come, spoken of persons or of time; to cause to touch.

נָגַע m. 6. suff. נִגְעוֹן, pl. נִגְעִים, const.

נִגְעִי, a stroke, blow, wound; collect. blows; a plague sent by God; as a concrete, a person or garment infected with a plague.—נִגְעַת צָרַעַת and simply נִגְעַת a plague of leprosy.

נָגַף, fut. יִנְגֹּף; to smite, particularly as Jehovah, with a plague; to push, thrust; to stumble, knock against any thing.—Ni. נִגְּף to be smitten.—Hithpa. to stumble.

נִגְּף m. a plague or destructive calamity sent by God; a stumbling, offense.

נָגַר—Ni. to be poured out, flow away; to be stretched out.—Hi. הִגִּיר to pour out; to throw down; to give or deliver up.—Ho. to be poured out or thrown down, spoken of water.

נָגַשׁ, fut. יִנְגֹּשׁ, once יִנְגֹּשׁ, to urge, press, or drive on to labor; to press a debtor; to exact tribute.—Part. נֹגֵשׁ a taskmaster, bailiff; a driver of cattle; an exactor of tribute; a ruler.—Ni. נִגַּשׁ to be hard pressed; to press one another; to be oppressed, injured; to be wearied out.

נָגַשׁ, fut. יִנְגֹּשׁ, imper. נִגֵּשׁ, also נִגֵּשׁ, infin. נִגְשֵׁה, and Ni. pret. נִגַּשׁ, to draw near, approach; to have conjugal intercourse with a woman; to draw near or turn to Jehovah; to draw back.—Hi. הִגִּישׁ to lead; to bring near; to offer, present; intrans. to draw near.—Ho. הִגִּישׁ to be brought near.—Hithpa. to draw near.

נִדָּה m. a heap or pile of waters. R. נִדְּרָה.—Hi. to drive away, remove. 2 K. 17: 21 Keth.

נִדְּרָה to drive or urge on, excite.—Hithpa. to show one's self willing, act voluntarily, particularly in reference to military service; to give freely or willingly, bring a voluntary gift; to serve voluntarily.

נִדְּרָה Ch.—Hithpa. to be willing or disposed for any thing; to give volun-

tarily.—הַחֲנֻדָּבוֹת what is given freely.

נִדְּבָה f. 11. voluntariness, freewill; a voluntary gift, freewill offering; a present for the temple; copiousness, plenty: as an adv. freely, voluntarily.

נִדְּבָה m. Ch. a wall, structure. Ezra 6: 4.

נָדַד, pret. נִדְּדָה, infin. נִדְּדַד, fut. יִדְּדַד and יִדְּדַד, trans. to move, e. g. the wing; intrans. to wander about; to flee; to fly away; also in the deriv. to loathe, abhor.—Part. נִדְּדָה a wandering fugitive.—Poal נִדְּדָה to flee away.—Hi. הִדְּדָה to frighten, chase away.—Ho. הִדְּדָה, fut. יִדְּדַד, to be thrust away; to be frightened away, flee.—Hithpo. to flee.

נָדַד Ch. to flee. Dan. 6: 19.

נִדְּדִים pl. m. tossings of a wakeful person on his bed. Job 7: 4.

נָדָה—Pi. נִדְּדָה to remove; to cast out, exclude.

נָדָה m. a liberal gift, present, as the price of prostitution. Ezek. 16: 33.

נִדְּהָ f. 10. impurity, uncleanness, in a physical and moral sense; uncleanness of a woman arising from her monthly courses; the monthly courses; something unclean or abominable, as idolatry; an abominable deed, as incest.—מֵי־הַנִּדְּהָ the waters of impurity, i. e. the water of purification.

נָדָה, fut. יִדְּהַ, to push, thrust, expel; to bring in or apply an ax.—Hi. הִדְּיָה to throw or cast down; to cast out, eject, expel; to drive out or scatter a flock; to urge on, seduce; to bring a calamity on any one.—Ni. נִדְּהָ to be driven out; to be driven away, as safety; to wander about, go astray, as cattle; to be seduced or led astray; to be applied, as the hand or a weapon.—Part. נִדְּהָ one driven out, a fugitive; collect. fu-

gitives.—Pu. to be pushed or driven.—Ho. part. מְדָדָה chased, driven.

נָדִיב m. 3. *voluntary, giving voluntarily; liberal; noble, noble minded:* as a subst. *one noble in rank, a prince; also a tyrant.* R. נִדְבָּ.

נְדִיבָה f. *noble rank, or prosperity.* Job 30: 15.

נָדָן m. 4. *a sheath.* 1 Chr. 21: 27.

נָדָן m. 4. *a liberal gift or present, as the price of prostitution.* Ezek. 16: 33.

נִדְכָה m. Ch. *a sheath or covering of the soul, the body.* Dan. 7: 15.

נָדָה, fut. יִנְדָּה and יִדָּה, *to drive about, as stubble, smoke; to put to flight, overcome.*—Ni. נָדָה *to be driven or blown about.*

נָדָר, fut. יִדָּר, וַיִּדָּר, וַיִּתְדָר, *to vow, make a vow, for the performance of any thing.*

נָדָר and נָדָר m. 6. suff. נִדְרֵי, pl. נִדְרִים, const. נִדְרֵי, *a vow; an offering promised by vow.*

נָה m. prob. *greatness, excellence, beauty.* Ezek. 7: 11.

נָהַג, fut. יִנְהִיג, *to guide, lead, as a flock; to drive a beast of burden; to drive a chariot; to lead away, as prisoners; to cleave or be accustomed to any thing.*—Pi. נִהְיָג, fut. יִנְהִיג, *to lead; to bring; to cause to drive; to take away.*

נָהַג—Pi. *to sigh, pant, gasp.* Nah. 2: 8.

נִהְיָה *to lament.*—Ni. *to assemble.*

נִהְיָה m. Ch. *light.* Dan. 2: 22 Keri. R. נִהְיָה.

נִהְיָה m. in pause נִהְיָה, *a lamentation.* R. נִהְיָה.

נִהְיָה f. *a lamentation.* Mic. 2: 4. R. נִהְיָה.—נִהְיָה Prov. 13: 19, is part. fem. Ni. from נִהְיָה.

נִהְיָה m. Ch. *light.* Dan. 2: 22 Keth. R. נִהְיָה.

נִהְיָה or נִהְיָה f. Ch. *illumination, wisdom.* Dan. 5: 11, 14. R. נִהְיָה.

נִהְיָה—Pi. נִהְיָה, fut. יִנְהִיג, *to lead, guide; to protect; to support, provide for.*—Hithpa. *to march, proceed.*

נִהְיָה m. 1. prob. *a pasture; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Zebulun.*

נִהָם, fut. יִנְהָם, *to roar, as a lion; to rage, foam, as the sea; to sigh, groan.*

נִהָם m. *a roaring of a lion.*

נִהָמָה f. 11. const. נִהָמָה, *a raging of the sea; a groaning.*

נִהָק, fut. יִנְהָק, *to bray, as a hungry ass; to cry, as a hungry rabble.*

נִהָר *to collect together, as nations; also in the deriv. to run, flow, as a stream.*

נִהָר *to rejoice, have a serene countenance; also in the deriv. to shine, be clear, bright.*

נִהָר m. 4. pl. נִהָרִים and נִהָרוֹת, const. נִהָרוֹת, *a stream, river; a current in the sea; metaph. abundance.*—נִהָר פָּרַת, also simply הַנְּהָר the river *Euphrates.*—Dual נִהָרִים the two rivers, i. e. *Tigris and Euphrates.*

נִהָר m. Ch. *a stream.*

נִהָרָה f. *light, light of the sun.* Job 3: 4.

נִוָּא *to turn away, seduce.*—Hi. הִנְיָא *to hold back, forbid, make of no effect; to cause to turn away from any one; intrans. to refuse.*

נוּב *to sprout, shoot, germinate; to grow, increase, as riches; to utter, bring forth, as the mouth.*—Pilel נוּבב *to make to sprout, cause to flourish.*

נוּב or נוּב Is. 57: 19 Keth. i. q. v.

נוּד *to shake, as a reed; to wander about, as a fugitive; to flee; to vanish, disappear; to pity, console; to*

mourn, lament.—Hi. הָנִיר to move, shake; to cause to wander about, frighten or chase away.—Hithpalel הִתְנוּדֵר to shake, reel to and fro; to shake the head; to lament.

נָדַח Ch. to flee. Dan. 4: 11.

נָדַח m. a wandering, banishment; also pr. name of the country to which Cain fled.

נָדַח to dwell, keep quiet. Hab. 2: 5.

נָדַח—Hi. to exalt, praise. Ex. 15: 2.

נָדַח m. const. נָדַח, suff. נִדְחָה, נִדְחָה, a dwelling, habitation; a pasture.

נָדַח f. 11. a dwelling; a pasture; a female inhabitant.

נָדַח (for נִדְחָה) f. adj. beautiful. Jer. 6: 2.

נָדַח, fut. נִדְחָה, to rest, settle down, as the ark of Nôah; to encamp, as an army; to descend on any one, as the Spirit of God; to rest, repose; to have rest from trials; to abide, continue; to be still, silent.—Sometimes used impersonally.—Hi. הִנִּיחַ to let or set down; to make or cause to rest; to give rest.—Hithpalel הִתְנַחֵם to cool or abate one's anger.—Ho. הִנִּיחַ there is rest given.

נָדַח m. 1. suff. נִדְחָה, rest.

נָדַח to be moved, shake, tremble. Ps. 99: 1.

נָדַח and נִדְחָה f. Ch. a dunghill.

נָדַח to sleep, slumber, particularly from indolence.

נָדַח f. sleep, sluggishness. Prov. 23: 21.

נָדַח—Ni. or Hi. to flourish. Ps. 72: 17.

נָדַח to flee; to make haste, drive swiftly.—Pilel נִדְחָה to chase, drive.—Hi.

הִנִּיחַ to put to flight; to save by flight, remove secretly.—Hithpalel הִתְנַחֵם to flee.

נָדַח to move or be moved, as the lips; to shake, tremble; to be giddy, stagger; to move with a waving motion; to wander.—Ni. to be shaken;

to be sifted.—Hi. to shake; to sift; to disquiet, disturb; to cause to rove or wander, to drive about; to cause to stand, though in a tottering manner.

נָדַח to besprinkle; also in the deriv. to be high or lifted up; to swing or move the hand.—Hi. הִנִּיחַ to move to and fro, wave, shake; to sift, winnow; to lift up or brandish a weapon; to move or put in a sickle; to wave, move this way and that way, (perhaps also up and down,) as a ceremony of the ritual law; to scatter in small particles, sprinkle.—Ho. הִנִּיחַ to be waved, as a religious ceremony.—Pilel נִדְחָה to shake.

נָדַח m. height, elevation. Ps. 48: 3.

נָדַח to flee, wander about in flight.—Hi. הִנִּיחַ to flourish.

נָדַח and נִדְחָה f. a quill or strong feather of a wing.

נָדַח—Hi. to suckle. Ex. 2: 9.

נָדַח f. Ch. fire.

נָדַח to be sick or grieved. Ps. 69: 21.

נָדַח, fut. apoc. נִדְחָה and נִדְחָה, to spout, spatter, be sprinkled.—Hi. הִנִּיחַ, fut. apoc. נִדְחָה, to cause to leap for joy or admiration; to sprinkle.

נָדַח m. 3. pottage.

נָדַח m. 3. one consecrated to God, a nazirite; metaph. a vine not pruned; also a prince. R. נִדְחָה.

נָדַח, fut. נִדְחָה, to run, flow, as waters; to run, flow, as the place from which any thing runs; to flow, as speech or odors; also in the deriv. to descend, turn in, dwell.—Part. pl. נִדְחָה the flowing, a poetical epithet for streams, brooks.—Hi. הִנִּיחַ to cause to flow. For this form also see נִדְחָה.

נָדַח m. 6. suff. נִדְחָה, pl. נִדְחָה, const. נִדְחָה, a nose or ear ring.

נָדַח Ch. to suffer injury.—Aph. הִנִּיחַ to injure, endamage.

נָדַח m. injury, damage. Est. 7: 4.

נָזַר—Ni. to separate one's self; to abstain or refrain from any thing; to consecrate one's self.—Hi. הִזְרִיר to cause to avoid; to consecrate; intrans. to abstain; to consecrate or devote one's self.

נֶזֶר m. 6. a diadem of the king or of the high-priest; a consecration, particularly of a nazirite; meton. a consecrated head of a nazirite; an unshaven head of hair.

נָחָה in Kal and Hi. to lead, guide; to transfer, place.

נְחֻמִּים or נְחֻמִּים pl. m. consolation; compassion. R. נָחַם.

נְחֻשָׁה m. adj. made of brass, brazen. Job 6: 12. Denom. from נָחַשׁ.

נְחֻשֶׁת f. i. q. נְחֻשֶׁת brass.

נְחִילָה (for נְחִילָה) f. 10. the name of a musical instrument, perhaps a flute. Ps. 5: 1. R. נָחַל.

נְחִירִים pl. m. nostrils. Job 41: 12.

נָחַל to acquire an inheritance, inherit; to acquire for a possession, possess; to divide for a possession.—Pi. נָחַל to divide for a possession.—Hi. הִנְחִיל to leave behind as an inheritance; to divide out an inheritance; to give into possession; to divide out a land.—Ho. to acquire for a possession.—Hithpa. to acquire for a possession, possess; trans. to leave as an inheritance.

נָחַל m. 6. a valley with a brook; a stream, brook; a torrent; also prob. the perpendicular descent or shaft of a mine.

נְחֵלָה (Mil'el) m. i. q. נָחַל a stream, brook. Ps. 124: 14.

נְחֵלָה f. 12. an inheritance; a property, possession; a taking possession; lot, destiny.

נְחֵלֵי־אֵל (valley of God) pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. 21: 19.

נְחֵלָה f. i. q. נְחֵלָה an inheritance. Ps. 16: 6.

נָחַם—Ni. to have pity, compassion, or sympathy; to feel regret, repent; to console or comfort one's self; to take revenge, avenge one's self.—Pi. נָחַם to show sympathy, comfort, console; to be gracious.—Pu. to be comforted.—Hithpa. הִתְנַחֵם, once הִנְחֵם, to have compassion; to repent; to console one's self; to take revenge.

נָחַם m. repentance. Hos. 13: 14.

נְחָמָה f. 10. comfort, consolation.

נָחֵנוּ i. q. אֲנַחְנוּ we.

נָחַץ—Part. pass. נֹחֵץ pressing, urgent. 1 Sam. 21: 9.

נָחַר m. 6. and נִחְרָה f. 11. a snorting of a horse.

נָחַשׁ—Pi. נָחַשׁ to divine, augur; to regard as ominous; to perceive, discover, find out.

נָחַשׁ m. 6. divination, magic; an omen, augury.

נָחַשׁ m. 4. a serpent; the serpent or dragon, a constellation; also pr. name of a city.

נָחַשׁ m. Ch. brass.

נְחֻשֶׁת c. 13. suff. נְחֻשֶׁתָּהּ, brass; money; a brazen fetter.—Dual נְחֻשֶׁתַּיִם fetters for both hands or feet.

נְחֻשֶׁתִּי m. adj. brazen, spoken particularly of the brazen serpent. 2 K. 18: 4.

נָחַת, fut. יִנְחַת and יָנַח, to descend, come down.—Ni. נָחַת to come down.

—Pi. נָחַת to press down or stretch a bow; to settle down or level furrows.—Hi. to bring down.

נָחַת Ch. to descend.—Aph. fut. יִנְחַת, imper. אָנַחַת, part. מְנַחַת, to bring or carry down; to deposit, lay up.—Ho. הִנְחַת to be deposed or thrown down.

נָחַת m. a descent, coming down; a setting down, what is set down.

נָחַת f. rest, quietness. R. נָחָה.

נָחַת m. 8. pl. נְחֻתִּים, adj. descending. 2 K. 6: 9.

נָטָה, fut. יִטֶּה, apoc. יֵט, וַיֵּט, וַיִּטֶּה, *to stretch out; to spread out; to spread or prolong itself; to incline; to incline itself; to turn, lead; to turn one's self; to go away, depart.*—Ni. *to be stretched out; to extend itself.*—Hi. **הִטָּה**, fut. יִטֶּה, apoc. יֵט, וַיֵּט, imper. apoc. הִטֵּה, *to stretch out; to stretch itself out; to spread out; to incline, bend down, as the ear, the heart; to seduce; to incline or show favor; to turn away; to lead astray; to lead aside; to put away, cast off; to depart; to bend, pervert; to oppress in judgment.*—Ho. part. מִטָּה used as a subst. see מִטָּה.

נִטְפָּתִי m. a *Netophathite*.

נָטִיל m. laden. Zeph. 1: 11. R. נָטִיל.

נְטִיפוֹת pl. f. *ear-pendants*, particularly of pearls. R. נָטָה.

נְטִישׁוֹת pl. f. *branches*. R. נָטַשׁ.

נָטַל, fut. יִטּוֹל, *to take up; to lay upon or before any one.*—Pi. *to bear*.

נָטַל Ch. *to lift up.*—Peil pret. *to be lifted up*.

נָטַל m. *heaviness, weight*. Prov. 27: 3.

נָטַע, fut. יִטַּע, infin. נִטּוֹעַ and טַעַת, *to plant; to set with plants; metaph. to settle or establish a people; to drive in a nail: to set up an image; to pitch or erect a tent; to plant or establish the heavens*.

נָטַע m. 6. suff. נִטְעָה, pl. נִטְעִים, const. נִטְעִי, *a plant; a planting; a place planted, plantation*.

נָטַע m. 4. *a plantation*. Is. 5: 7.

נִטְעִים pl. m. *plants*. Ps. 144: 12. R. נָטַע.

נָטַף, fut. יִטֵּף, *to drop, fall in drops, distil; sometimes spoken of the object whence any thing drops.*—Hi. *to let or cause to drop; metaph. to speak, prophesy*.

נָטַף m. 4. *a drop; also the name of a fragrant gum*.

נִטְפָּה pr. name of a city near Bethlehem.

נָטַר, fut. יִנְטֹר, once יִנְטֹר, *to watch, guard; to keep, retain; also in the deriv. to aim*.

נָטַר Ch. *to lay up*. Dan. 7: 28.

נָטַשׁ, fut. יִטּוֹשׁ, *to forsake, reject; to leave under the care or protection of any one; to let go, give up as lost; to let lie without using; to let go or remit a debt; to leave off; to suffer, allow, permit; to throw down, cast away; to spread out, scatter; to extend itself; to draw out a sword.*—Ni. *to be loosed, spoken of cords; to be thrown down; to spread itself out.*—Pu. *to be forsaken*.

נִי (for נָדָה) m. *a lamentation*. Ezek. 27: 32. R. נָדָה.

נִיב m. 1. *fruit, produce.*—**נִיב שְׁפָתַיִם**, *fruit of the lips, i. e. praise, thanksgiving*. R. נִיב.

נִיד m. *consolation*. Job 16: 5. R. נִיד.

נִידָה (for נָדָה) f. *an abomination*. Lam. 1: 8.

נִירוֹת or נִירוֹת (dwelling) pr. name of a place in or near Ramah.

נִיחָה m. *sweetness, pleasantness, only in the phrase נִיחָה נִיחָה a pleasant smell*. R. נִיחָה.

נִיחָה m. Ch. *a sweet odor, pleasant smell*.

נִינִי m. 1. *offspring, posterity*. R. נִינִי. **נִינְוָה** Nineveh, the capital of Assyria, now a village called Nunia.

נִיס m. i. q. נָס *fleeing*. Jer. 48: 44 Keth. R. נִיס.

נִיסָן m. *Nisan*, the first month of the Hebrews.

נִיצוּץ m. *a spark*. Is. 1: 31. R. נִיצוּץ.

נִיר *to dig up, cultivate*.

נִיר m. 1. i. q. נִיר *a light, lamp*. 2 Sam. 22: 29.

נִיר m. *land first broken up for tillage, new ground*.

נִיר m. 1. *posterity*.

נָכַח—For נָכַח Job 30: 8, see נָכַח.

נָכַח m. 5. fem. נָכַחָה, adj. *smitten* or *broken down, contrite*.

נָכַח m. 4. pl. נָכָחִים, adj. *beaten down, in ruins*. Is. 16: 7.

נָכַח f. a sort of spice.

נָכַח m. 6. *offspring*.

נָכַח m. perhaps *wretchedness, misery*. Job 31: 3, in some copies.

נָכַח—Hi. הָכַח, imper. הָכֵחַ and הִכֵּן, fut. יִכֶּה, וְיִכֶּה, and יִכֶּן, *to smite*, as the hands, an enemy, a hostile army or city, the produce of the field, with sickness or a plague, with a sword, with an arrow or sling stone; *to slay, kill; to tear in pieces*, as a beast of prey; *to thrust through; to push with the horn; to smite*, as the sun or moon; *to touch or affect one's feelings; with נִשְׁרָשִׁים, to take root*.—Ho. הָכַח, once הוֹכֶה, *to be smitten; to be slain; to be smitten by the sun*.—Ni. *to be smitten*.—Pu. *to be smitten*.

נָכַח m. 9. adj. *smitten, wounded; metaphor. contrite*.

נָכַח m. 9. pl. נָכַחִים, adj. *reviling, slandering*. Ps. 35: 15.

נָכַח and נָכַח m. Necho, king of Egypt. נָכַח (prepared) pr. name of a threshing-floor. 2 Sam. 6: 6.

נָכַח m. 3. fem. נָכַחָה, adj. *right, upright, straight*.—נָכַח, נָכַחָה, and pl. נָכַחוֹת as a subst. *right, righteousness*.

נָכַח m. as a prep. *against, over against; before*.—לְנָכַח as an adv. *straight forward; as a prep. before; for, in behalf of*.

נָכַח m. 6. suff. נָכַחוֹ, as a prep. *over against*.

נָכַח to act deceitfully.—Pi. *to practice deceit against any one*.—Hithpa. *id.*

נָכַח m. 6. pl. const. נָכַחִי, *craft, cunning, deceit*. Num. 25: 18.

נָכַח m. 6. pl. נָכַחִים, *riches, treasures, goods*.

נָכַח m. Ch. pl. נָכַחִין, *id.*

נָכַח in the deriv. *to be strange*.—Ni.

נָכַח to be known or recognized; *to let one's self be unknown, dissemble*.—Pi. נָכַח to gaze on, regard; *to mistake; to despise, reject*.—Hi. הָכַח to regard; *to discern, discover; to own, acknowledge; to know, recognize*, Lat. *noscere*; *to know, understand*, Lat. *scire*; *to be concerned or care for any one*.—Hithpa. *to be known, discovered; to dissemble*.

נָכַח m. 2. const. נָכַח, *foreignness, a strange place; any thing strange or foreign*.—בֶּן-נָכַח a stranger; an enemy.

נָכַח and נָכַח m. *misfortune, destruction*.

נָכַח m. fem. נָכַחִיָּה, pl. נָכַחִיָּים, adj. *strange, a stranger*. In fem. also an adulteress.

נָכַח m. 1. prob. *treasures*, only in the phrase בֵּית נָכַחוֹ his treasure-house.

נָכַח in the deriv. *to acquire*.—Hi. prob. *to finish, cease*.

נָכַח i. q. נָכַחָה contemptible, mean, of little worth. 1 Sam. 15: 9. The form perhaps has arisen from combining two different readings נָכַחָה and נָכַחָה.

נָכַח—For the forms נָכַח and נָכַח, see נָכַח.

נָכַח, fut. נָכַח, *to be circumcised; to be cut off; to wither*.—For the forms Ni. pret. נָכַח and part. pl. נָכַחִים, see נָכַח.

נָכַח f. pl. נָכַחִים, an ant, pismire.

נָכַח m. 5. a leopard.

נָכַח m. Ch. *id.* Dan. 7: 6.

נָכַח Nimrod, the founder of the kingdom of Babylon.

נָכַח m. 8. suff. נָכַחוֹ, a high pole; a flag of a ship; a standard, banner; metaphor. a warning, example. R. נָכַח.

נָסְבָה f. a turn or change of things, event. 2 Chr. 10: 15. R. סָבַב.

נָסַג i. q. סָוַג to make way, depart.—Hi. הָסִיג to take back or away; to remove a boundary.—Ho. הָפַג to be turned back; to be perverted.

נָסָה—Pi. נָסָה to try, tempt, make trial, put to the test.

נָסַח, fut. יָסַח, to pluck or tear away; to tear down.—Ni. to be torn away or driven out.

נָסַח Ch.—Ithpe. to be torn down. Ezra 6: 11.

נִסְכָּה m. 3. a drink-offering; a molten image; one anointed, a prince. R. נִסְכָּה.

נָסַךְ to pour, pour out; to make a libation, in honor of a deity; to melt, cast, found; to anoint a king.—נִסְכָּה to make a covenant by libations.—Ni. to be anointed.—Pi. to make a libation of any thing.—Hi. id.—Ho. to be cast or molten.

נָסַךְ i. q. סָכַךְ to cover. Is. 25: 7. also in the deriv. to weave.

נָסַךְ Ch.—Pa. to pour out as a libation. Dan. 2: 46.

נִסְכָּה and נִסְכָּה m. 6. suff. נִסְכָּי, pl. נִסְכָּי, const. נִסְכָּי, a drink-offering; a molten image.

נָסַךְ m. Ch. emph. נִסְכָּא, a drink offering. Ezra 7: 17.

נָסַךְ see נָסַךְ.

נָסַס to waste away, be sick. Is. 10: 18.

נָסַס in the deriv. to lift up.—Hithpo. to lift itself up. Zech. 9: 16.

נָסַע to tear out, pluck up, as the door posts, tent pins; to break up, remove, spoken of a Nomadic horde, an army; to set forward, as a tent; to arise, as a wind; to march, journey.—Ni. to be broken up or removed, spoken of a tent; to be torn away.—Hi. הָסִיעַ to tear up, as a tree or a vine; to dig out, as stones; to let or cause to remove; to lead, guide; to bear away, remove.

נָסַע to ascend, mount up. Ps. 139: 8.

נָסַח Ch.—Aph. הָסִיק, infin. הִנְסָקָה, to take up.—Ho. הָסַק to be taken up.

נִסְכָּה pr. name of an idol of the Ninevites. 2 K. 19: 37.

נָסָה—For the forms נִסְיָה, נִסְיָה, see נָסָה.

נַעֲרוּת pl. f. youth. Jer. 32: 30. Denom. from נָעַר.

נַעֲרוּת pl. m. 1. childhood, boyhood; youth, state or condition of a young man; metaph. infancy of a nation. Denom. from נָעַר.

נָעִים m. 3. adj. pleasant, lovely, agreeable; gracious, merciful.—Pl. נְעִימִים pleasant places; prosperity, pleasure.—נְעִימוּת pleasure.—R. נָעִים.

נָעַל to bolt, bar; to shoe, furnish with shoes.—Hi. to shoe.

נָעַל f. 6. pl. נָעִים and נָעִים, a shoe, sandals.—Dual נְעִלִים metaph. something small or trifling.

נָעַם, fut. יָנַעַם, to be pleasant, lovely. Sometimes used impersonally.

נָעַם m. pleasantness; beauty, majesty, glory; grace, mercy.

נָעַמָן m. 2. pleasantness. Is. 17: 10.

נַעֲמָתִי m. a gentile noun, a Naamathite.

נַעֲצוּץ m. 1. a place set with thorns.

נָעַר to shake out; to shake off; to roar, as a lion.—Ni. to shake off from one's self, as bonds; to be driven out.—Pi. to drive in.—Hithpa. to shake one's self free from any thing.

נָעַר m. 6. a boy, child, even a suckling; a young man; a servant, attendant; a warrior; also sometimes in Keth. a damsel, young woman.

נָעַר m. wandering, straying, as cattle. Zech. 11: 16.

נָעַר m. youth, state or condition of a young man.

נַעֲרָה f. 12. a young female, damsel; a maiden; a handmaid, maidser-

vant; also pr. name of a city on the borders of the tribe of Ephraim.

נֶצֶת f. tow, coarse part of flax.

נֶפֶח Memphis, a city in Egypt.

נֶפֶח f. 10. a sieve, winnowing fan; also a height, in the proper name נֶפֶח-דֹּדֶר or נֶפֶח-דֹּדֶר a city near mount Carmel. R. נֶפֶח.

נֶפֶח i. q. פָּנָח to breathe, blow; to blow or kindle a fire; to blow away; with נֶפֶשׁ, to breathe out life.—דֹּדֶר נֶפֶח a boiling or hot caldron.—Pu. to be kindled.—Hi. to let or cause to expire; metaph. to lightly esteem, despise.

נֶפֶח pr. name of a city beyond Jordan. Num. 21: 30.

נֶפֶלִים pl. m. giants. R. נֶפֶל.

נֶפֶח m. the name of a precious stone.

נָפַל, fut. יִפֹּל, infin. נָפַל, to fall, as a house or city, as men in war; to fall sick or on a bed of sickness; to fall on any one, as sleep or terror, as a lot; to fall away, revolt; to descend, as a revelation; to fall to any one, in a division, or by lot; to fall out, happen; to be inferior to any one; to be frustrated in one's purposes; to fail, as a promise; to fall, be gloomy, as the countenance; to waste away, rot, as the body; to be unfortunate; to throw or cast one's self; to fall down, prostrate one's self; to fall on or attack any one; to leap down, alight; to encamp, as an army; to dwell, as a people; to be presented, as a prayer; to be accepted, as a prayer.—Part. נֹפֵל fallen, lying; asleep; inferior.—Hi. to let fall; to throw down or to the ground; to fell, as trees; to cast, as the lot; to distribute; to leave or cause to be unfulfilled; to present a prayer; to let sink or make the countenance gloomy; to bring forth; intrans. to leave off, cease.—Hithpa. to throw one's self down; to fall on any one.

נָפַל Ch. fut. יִפֹּק, to fall; to fall down, prostrate one's self; to be cast; to

fall out, happen; to descend, as a revelation.

נָפַל m. 6. an untimely birth, abortion.

נָפַל a quadrilateral, or Pilel from נָפַל, to fall. Ezek. 28: 23.

נָפַץ i. q. פָּנָץ, to dash or break in pieces; to scatter, disperse; reflex. to scatter or spread itself abroad; also in the deriv. to overflow.—Pi. to dash or break in pieces; to disperse or scatter a people.—Infin. נָפִץ as a subst. the dispersed of the Jews.—Pu. to be broken in pieces.

נָפִץ m. a violent shower, flood. Is. 30: 30.

נָפַח Ch. to go forth, proceed; also in the deriv. to be expended.—Aph. הִנְפִיק, הִנְפִיק to bring out.

נָפֶקָא f. Ch. emph. נִפְקָא, expense, cost, what is paid out or expended.

נָפַשׁ—Ni. to take breath, refresh one's self, after fatigue.

נָפַשׁ c. 6. suff. נִפְשִׁי, pl. נִפְשֵׁי, once נִפְשִׁי, (1.) breath. (2.) life, soul, vital principle in animal bodies.—נָפַשׁ לְאֵל for life, to save one's self.—נָפַשׁ בְּנִפְשׁ at the hazard of life; for the life.—נָפַשׁ הַבָּהּ to smite dead. (3.) heart, soul, spirit, as the seat of volitions, affections, and bodily appetites; a soul, as separated from the body.—With suffixes, it forms a periphrasis for the personal pronouns, as נִפְשִׁי I; I myself. (4.) feelings, desire; particularly desire of eating, hunger; desire of revenge; meton. an object of desire; that which satisfies hunger. (5.) a living being, that which has life; in the Mosaic laws, any one, any person; in enumerations, a person, individual; a slave.—נִפְשֵׁי נִיחַ and simply נִפְשֵׁי a dead body, corpse. (6.) fragrancy, perfume.—נִפְשֵׁי נִיחַ smelling bottles.

נִפְתָּה f. prob. an elevation, height. Josh. 17: 11. R. prob. נִיחָה.

נִפְתָּה f. honey in its natural state. R. נִיחָה.

נִפְתָּלִים pl. m. *wrestlings*. Gen. 30: 8.

R. פָּתַל.

נִפְתָּהִים pl. m. the name of an Egyptian people.

נִפְתָּהִי m. pr. name of a son of Jacob by Bilhah.

נֶץ m. 8. *a blossom, flower; a hawk*.

R. נָצַץ.

נָצַח to fly, fly away. Jer. 48: 8.

נָצַב—Ni. נָצַב to be set or placed over any thing; to place or present one's self; to stand; to stand firm.—

Part. נָצַב an overseer, officer.—Hi.

נָצַב to make or cause to stand; to place, set; to straighten, point, sharpen; to fix, establish, as boundaries.—Ho. הָצַב and הָצַב to be placed; to be planted; also prob. to be fixed or determined.

נֹצֵחַ m. *a haft or handle of a dagger*. Judg. 3: 22.

נֹצֶה f. Ch. emph. נִצְּתָה, *firmness, strength*. Dan. 2: 41.

נִצָּג see נִצַּג.

נִצָּה—Hi. הִצָּה to contend, strive; to carry on war.—Ni. נִצָּה to contend with one another.

נִצָּה to be laid waste.—Ni. id.

נִצָּה f. 10. *a blossom, flower*. R. נָצַץ.

נִצָּה f. 10. *dirt, filth*, in the crop of a bird. Lev. 1: 16. R. prob. נִצָּח.

נִצָּה f. *a feather of a wing*; see נִצָּח.

נִצָּח in the deriv. to be faithful, constant.—Pi. נִצָּח to preside over or have the oversight of any thing; in reference to music, prob. to preside over or lead in singing.—מִנְצָח an overseer; a precentor, chorister.—Ni. part. fem. נִצָּחָה absolute, entire.

נִצָּח Ch.—Ithpa. to conquer, surpass. Dan. 6: 4.

נִצָּח and נִצָּח m. 6. suff. נִצָּחִי, *permanency, perpetuity, eternity; hope, confidence; truth, uprightness; glory, praise; perfection, completeness*.—לְנִצָּח and נִצָּח as an adv. *forever; entirely*.

נִצָּח m. 6. *juice which spatters from pressed grapes*.

נִצְּיָב m. 1. *a pillar; a military post or station; a garrison; an overseer*.

R. נָצַב.

נִצְּיָר m. 3. *preserved*. Is. 49: 6 Keth.

R. נָצַר.

נָצַל—Pi. to take, take away; to rob any one; to tear away from danger, save.—Hi. הִצִּיל to take away; to deliver, free.—Ho. הָצַל to be drawn out.—Ni. to be delivered or saved; reflex. to deliver one's self.—Hithpa. to take away from one's self, put off.

נָצַל Ch.—Aph. הִצִּיל to deliver, free.

נָצַן m. 2. *a flower*. Cant. 2: 12. R. נָצַץ.

נָצַע see נָצַע.

נָצַץ to shine, sparkle; also in the deriv. to blossom; to fly.

נָצַק see נָצַק.

נָצַר, fut. נִצֵּר, more rarely נִצְּר, to watch, guard, as a vineyard; to protect, defend, preserve; to watch for any one; to keep, observe, as a covenant or a precept; to hide, conceal; to watch or besiege a city.

נִצְּר m. *a bough, branch; a sprout; a shoot from the root; metaph. a descendant*.

נִצְּח see נִצָּח.

נִקָּא m. Ch. *pure*. Dan. 7: 9.

נִקָּב, fut. יִנְקָב and יִקָּב, to bore; to bore through, pierce; to distinguish, specify, name; to curse, execrate, blaspheme.—Ni. to be specified or named.

נִקָּב m. 6. prob. *a casket*. Ezek. 28: 13.

נִקָּבָה f. *a female*, the appropriate designation of sex in men and animals.

נִקָּד m. 8. pl. נִקְדִּים, *speckled, spotted*, spoken of sheep and goats.

נִקָּד m. *a herdsman, owner of cattle*.

נִקְדָּה f. 10. *a point, dot*, on a gold or pearl chain. Cant. 1: 11.

נקדים or נקרים pl. m. crumbs of bread; small cakes.

נקה to be pure, innocent; also in the deriv. to make a libation.—Ni. נקה to be pure, innocent; to be free from punishment, go unpunished, without the idea of innocence; to be free from an oath or obligation; to be stripped or laid waste, spoken of a city; to be destroyed or rooted out.—Pi. נקה to pronounce innocent, acquit; to let go unpunished, remit, forgive.

נקח see לקח.

נקט to loathe or be weary of any thing. Job 10: 1.

נקי m. 8. pl. נקיים, adj. pure, innocent; free, clear, from responsibility or obligation. R. נקה.

נקי i. q. נקי pure, innocent.

נקיון m. 3. purity, cleanness; moral purity, innocence. R. נקה.

נקיק 1. m. or נקיק m. 3. a cleft.

נקם, infin. נקום, fut. נקום, to avenge, revenge, take revenge.—Ni. to revenge one's self.—Pi. to avenge, revenge.—Ho. fut. נקם, to be revenged; to suffer revenge, be punished.—Hithpa. to revenge one's self.—Part. מתנקם revengeful, vindictive.

נקם m. 4. and נקמה f. 11. suff. נקמתי, pl. נקמות, revenge; desire of revenge.

נקט to be alienated.

נקף to make a circle, go round, revolve, spoken of time.—Hi. הִקֵּף to surround, compass; to elapse, spoken of time; to round, make round.—Infin. הִקֵּף and הִקֵּף as an adv. round about.

נקף—Pi. נקף to cut down a thicket; also prob. to destroy.

נקף m. a beating of an olive tree.

נקפה f. a cord. Is. 3: 24.

נקר, fut. יִקֵּר, and Pi. נקר to bore, pierce, bore out, dig out.—Pu. to be dug out.

נקרה f. 11. or נקרה f. 10. a cleft, cavity.

נקש to be ensnared.—Ni. to be ensnared, seduced.—Pi. to lay snares.—Hithpa. to lay snares, lie in wait.

נקש Ch. to smite, strike. Dan. 5: 6.

נר m. 1. pl. נרות, a light, lamp; metaphor. a man of distinction; prosperity.

נר m. prosperity. Prov. 21: 4.

נרגל pr. name of an idol of the Cuthites. 2 K. 17: 30.

נרגל שראצור m. pr. name of a Babylonian.

נרדן m. a slanderer, tale-bearer.

נרד m. suff. נרדי, pl. נרדים, nard, a fragrant shrub, (*Andropogon Nardus*, Linn.)

נשא, fut. יִשָּׂא, infin. יִשָּׂא, with a prefix לִישָּׂא, rarely נשא, infin. absol. נשוא, (1.) to lift or raise up, as an ensign, the feet, the eyes, the hand, the heart or desire, one's head, the head of another, the voice, a song; to utter, speak; to begin; to excite, arouse; to elate; to put or set upon any thing; intrans. to raise one's self, rise; to be placed or weighed, in a balance. (2.) to bear fruit, as a tree; to bear away; to suffer, endure; to bear the guilt of any person or thing; to bear or suffer for one's own guilt; to suffer, be punished; to fetch, bring. (3.) to take; to take or marry a wife; to regard, accept; to take away; to carry away by force or violence; to take away or forgive guilt; to take the number of any thing; to receive.—Part. נשוא פנים esteemed, honored, honorable.—Ni. נשא to raise one's self, be raised up or elevated; to be borne; to be carried away.—Part. נשא lifted up, exalted.—Pi. נשא and נשא to lift up, exalt; to direct the soul to any thing; to assist, help; to make presents; to take away.—Hi. הִשִּׂא to let any one bear iniquity; to set or apply to any

thing.—Hithpa. הִתְנַשָּׂא and הִנַּשָּׂא to lift one's self up, rise; to act proudly.

נָשָׂא Ch. to take; to take or carry away, spoken of the wind.—Ithpa. to lift one's self up against any one.

נְשִׂאָה f. a gift. 2 Sam. 19: 43.

נָשַׁג—Hi. הִשִּׁיג to reach unto, overtake; to befall or fall upon any one; to acquire, obtain; to become rich; causat. to bring.

נָשַׁג—Hi. הִשִּׁיג to remove a boundary. Job 24: 2.

נִשְׂרָאָה f. 10. what is carried, a load, burden. Is. 46: 1. R. נָשָׂא.

נָשִׂיא m. 3. a prince.—Pl. נְשִׂאִים vapors, clouds.—R. נָשָׂא.

נָשַׁק—Hi. הִשִּׁיק to kindle.—Ni. to be kindled.

נָשָׁ f. 2. found only in the plur. נְשִׂיִם women, employed as the plural of אִשָּׁה.

נָשָׂא—Hi. הִשִּׂיא to deceive; to seduce.—Ni. to be deceived.

נָשָׂא to lend on usury.—Part. נֹשֵׂא a creditor.—Hi. to press, spoken of a creditor.

נָשַׁב to blow, spoken of the wind.—Hi. to let blow; to drive away by blowing.

נָשָׁה to forget; to forsake, neglect.—Ni. to be forgotten.—Pi. to cause to forget.—Hi. הִשָּׂה to cause to forget.

נָשָׂא with an accus. to borrow; with בָּ, to lend, loan; to receive as usury.—Part. נֹשֵׂא a creditor; an usurer.—Hi. to lend or loan to any one.

נָשָׁה m. prob. nervus ischiaticus. Gen. 32: 33.

נָשָׂה m. 6. a debt. 2 K. 4: 7. R. נָשָׂה.

נָשִׂיָה f. forgetfulness. Ps. 88: 13. R. נָשָׂה.

נְשִׂיקָה f. 10. a kiss. R. נָשַׁק.

נָשַׁךְ, fut. יִשְׁכֶּה and יִשְׁכֶּה, to bite; metaphor. to oppress, vex; to take as

usury.—Pi. to bite.—Hi. הִשִּׁיךְ to lend on usury.

נִשְׁכָּה m. 6. interest, usury.

נִשְׁכָּה f. 12. a small chamber or cell in the temple.

נָשַׁל, fut. יִשְׁלֶה, to put off, as a shoe; to cast out a nation; to slip off; intrans. to fall off, as berries from an olive-tree.—Pi. to drive out.

נָשַׁח, fut. אִנַּח, to puff, be angry. Is. 42: 14. also in the deriv. to breathe.

נְשָׁמָה f. 11. breath; life, vital principle in the human body; a living being; the rational soul.

נְשָׁמָה f. Ch. the breath of life, life. Dan. 5: 23.

נָשַׁח to breathe, blow.

נִשְׁפָּה m. 6. suff. נִשְׁפָּהוּ, evening twilight; darkness, night; morning twilight.

נָשַׁק, fut. יִשְׁקֶה and יִשְׁקֶה, to put in order, arm; to kiss; intrans. to direct one's self.—Pi. to kiss.—Hi. to touch.

נִשְׁקָה and נִשְׁקָה m. armor; an armory, arsenal.

נָשָׂר m. 6. an eagle. In common life, also a vulture.

נָשָׂר m. Ch. pl. נִשְׁרִין, id.

נָשָׂה to dry up, become dry.—Ni. to become dry, spoken of water.

נִשְׁתָּן m. a letter.

נִשְׁתָּן m. Ch. a letter.

נִתְּחִים pl. m. Nethinims. Ezra 8: 17 Keth.

נִתַּח—Pi. נִתַּח to cut in pieces, particularly an animal.

נִתַּח m. 6. pl. נִתְּחִים, a piece cut off, particularly of flesh.

נִתְּחָה m. 3. and נִתְּחָה f. 10. pl. נִתְּחִיּוֹת, adj. beaten, trodden: as a subst. a beaten path; a way, path.

נִתְּחִים pl. m. Nethinims, servants that performed the inferior services in the sanctuary and temple. R. נִתָּן.

נִתְּחִין pl. m. Ch. id. Ezra 7: 24.

נָתַךְ, fut. יִתֶּךָ, to be poured out, flow.
—Ni. to be poured out; to melt, dissolve—Hi. הִתִּיךְ, once infin. הִנְתִּיךְ, to pour out; to melt.—Ho. to be melted.

נָתַן, fut. יִתֵּן, imper. נֶתֶן, imper. absol. נָתַן, const. נָתַן (for נָתַתְּ,) with suff. תָּתִי, rarely נָתַתְּ, to give; to lay, set, place; to make, do; to permit, allow, grant; to give forth, yield, utter; to strike the timbrel; to hold, regard; to teach; intrans. to arise.—מִי יִתֵּן who will give? O that! Lat. *utinam*. —נָתַן בְּרִית to establish a covenant. —נָתַן עַל to place or appoint over any thing.—Ni. to be given, placed, made, etc.—Ho. fut. יִתֵּן, id.

נָתַן Ch. fut. יִנְתֵּן, infin. נִתֵּן, to give, as in Heb.

נָתַח to tear up. Job 30: 13.

נָתַע—Ni. to be stricken out. Job 4: 10.

נָתַץ, fut. יִתֶּץ, to tear down, destroy; to break or strike out.—Pi. to tear

down, destroy.—Ni. Pu. and Ho. to be torn down or destroyed; to fall down.

נָתַק to pluck or tear off; to draw off.—Part. pass. נִתְּקָן castrated.—Pi. to tear up or asunder.—Hi. to draw off; to separate.—Ni. to be broken; to be torn away; to be withdrawn; metaph. to be frustrated.—Ho. הִנְתִּיק to be withdrawn.

נָתַק m. the scall, leprosy of the head and beard; one infected with the scall.

נָתַר, fut. יִתַּר, to quake, tremble, as the heart.—Pi. to spring, leap, as the locust.—Hi. to cause to quake; to strip or break off; to set free.

נָתַר Ch.—Aph. to shake or strip off. Dan. 4: 11.

נָתַר m. nitre, mineral alkali.

נָתַשׁ, fut. יִתַּשׁ, to destroy, a city, idols; to drive out nations.—Ni. to be destroyed; to be driven out; to dry up, spoken of water.—Ho. to be plucked up.

ס

Samech, Heb. סָמֶךְ, is sometimes interchanged with its kindred dentals שׁ, ז, and צ, and more rarely with שׁ.

סָא f. 10. pl. סָאִים, a measure; also the name of a definite measure, containing the third part of an ephah, a seah.—Dual סָאִים two seahs.—בְּסָאָה for בְּסָאָה according to measure, equitably.

סָאן m. a shoe, or rather a greave of a warrior. Is. 9: 4.

סָאן—Part. כָּאן wearing greaves, a soldier.

סָאָה Is. 27: 8. see סָאָה.

סָבא to drink to excess.—Part. סָבֵא a drunkard.—Part. pass. סָבֵא drunk-

ard. Ezek. 23: 42 Keri.

סָבא m. 6. wine; a banquet.

סָבא the name of a people and country.

סָבֵאִים pl. m. Sabaeans. Is. 45: 14.

סָבַב, pret. סָבַב and סָבַבְתִּי, infin. סָבַב, fut. יִסָּב, also יִסָּב, pl. יִסָּבוּ, to turn one's self, turn; to turn about, go back; to go about, be constantly turning one's self; to go through; to go round a place; to surround, encompass; to surround or sit about a table; to be changed; to be the occasion of any thing; to be brought; sometimes to be rendered as an adv. again; round about.—Ni. נָסַב, fut. יִסָּב, to turn one's self, turn; to surround.

—Pi. **סָבַב** to change, alter.—Po. **סוֹבֵב** to go about; to go through; to go round or compass a place; to surround, enclose.—Hi. **הִסִּב**, fut. **יִסֵּב**, causat. to cause to turn about; to turn about; to bring about; to go round a place; to surround; to cause to surround, to carry round; to change, alter.—Ho. **הוֹסִב**, fut. **יִוִּסֵּב**, to turn, as the valves of a door; to roll, as the threshing wagon; to be surrounded; to be changed.

סִבָּה f. a turn of events. 1 K. 12: 15.
R. **סָבַב**.

סָבִיב m. 3. a circuit.—**מִסָּבִיב** and **סָבִיב** as an adv. round about.—**לְסָבִיב** as a prep. round about.—Pl. m. **סְבִיבִים** persons round about, neighbors; the country round about: as a prep. round about.—Pl. f. **סְבִיבוֹת** the country round about: as a prep. round about.—R. **סָבַב**.

סָבַף to interweave, fold together, as branches.—Pu. to be interwoven.

סָבַף m. 1. branches interwoven, a thicket.

סָבַף m. 6. suff. **סִבְּכֻ**, pl. const. **סְבִיבִי**, id.

סִבְכָּא and **שִׁבְכָּא** f. Ch. the name of a three-cornered stringed instrument, similar to the harp.

סָבַל, fut. **יִסְבֵּל**, to bear, particularly a heavy load; metaph. to bear the guilt of any one; to endure pain.—Pu. part. fruitful, prolific, spoken of cattle.—Hithpa. **הִסְתַּבֵּל** to be burdensome.

סָבַל Ch.—Poal to be erected. Ezra 6: 3.

סָבַל m. a porter.

סָבַל m. a burden.

סָבַל m. 6. suff. **סִבְּלוֹ**, a burden.

סְבָלָה f. 10. or **סְבָלָה** f. 11. pl. const. **סְבָלוֹת**, a burden, oppressive service.

סְבָלָה the Ephraimitish pronunciation for **שִׁבָּלָה** an ear of corn. Judg. 12: 6.

סָבַר to think, or hope. Dan. 7: 25.

סְבָרִים pr. name of a city of Syria, between Damascus and Hamath. Ezek. 47: 16.

סְבָרָה and **סְבָרָא** the name of a people or country.

סְבָרָה and **סְבָרָא** the name of a people or country.

סָג m. pl. **סָגִיר**, see **סָיַג**.

סָגַד, fut. **יִסְגֹּד**, to fall down, worship, before idols.

סָגַד Ch. fut. **יִסְגֹּד**, id.

סָגִיר m. an enclosure; fine gold; also perhaps a lance, spear, or a battle-ax. R. **סָגִיר**.

סָגִילָה f. 10. a possession, property, treasure.

סָגֵן m. 4. or **סָגֵן** m. 6. pl. **סָגִינִים**, a deputy, lieutenant; a prefect, overseer.

סָגֵן m. Ch. a deputy, overseer, governor.

סָגַר, fut. **יִסְגֹּר**, to shut, close; intrans. to be shut up.—Part. pass. **סָגוּר** laid up, costly.—Ni. to be shut, spoken of doors or gates; to be shut in, spoken of persons; reflex. to shut one's self in.—Pi. **סָגַר** to deliver, give up.—Pu. to be shut up.—Hi. to shut up a house; to shut in a person; to deliver, give up.

סָגַר Ch. to shut. Dan. 6: 23.

סָגִיר m. rain. Prov. 27: 15.

סֹד m. stocks, a prison for the feet.

סָרִיק m. 3. a linen under-garment, a kind of shirt or shift worn next the skin.

סֹדֶם Sodom, one of the cities sunk in the Dead sea.

סָדַר m. 6. order. Job 10: 22.

סָחַר m. a rounding. Cant. 7: 3.

סָחַר m. a castle, fortress, tower.

סוא m. pr. name of an Egyptian king, contemporary with Hoshea king of Israel. 2 K. 17: 4.

סוג or סוג to go back, depart, particularly from God.—Ni. נסוג, fut. יסוג, to decline, fall away, particularly from Jehovah.

סוג to hedge round, encompass. Cant. 7: 3.

סוג i. q. סוג dross. Ezek. 22: 18 Keth.

סוגר m. a prison, cage, for lions. Ezek. 19: 9. R. סגר.

סוד m. 1. a circle or company of persons sitting together; an assembly; a council, body of counselors; a common consultation of many persons together; confidential talk or intercourse; a secret.—סוד יהוה close intercourse with Jehovah, his confidence.—R. יסוד.

סוהה f. sweepings, dirt, filth. Is. 5: 25.

סוה to anoint, as the body after washing; reflex. to anoint one's self.—The part. מְסוּה derives its signification from סָבַח, and is equivalent to מִסָּח.

סוּמְפָנִיָּה and סִיפִּנְיָא f. Ch. a bag-pipe.

סִינֵה Syene, the southernmost city in Egypt.

סוס m. 1. a horse; a swallow.

סוסה f. a mare. Cant. 1: 9.

סוה to cease, come to an end.—Hi. to cause to cease, to put an end to any thing.

סוה Ch. to be fulfilled, as a prophecy.—Aph. to put an end to any thing.

סוף m. 1. suff. ספוי, an end; the rear of an army.

סוף m. Ch. emph. סופא, id.

סוף m. sea grass; also a reed found in the Nile, called by the Egyptians shari; also pr. name of a place.

סופה f. 10. a violent wind, hurricane, whirlwind.

סור, fut. יסור, with ו conversive ויסר, to turn away, depart; to decline, degenerate; to be removed;

to be gone, pass away; to escape; to turn in or lodge with any one; to approach to any thing; to have access.—Hi. יסיר, fut. יסיר, with ו conversive ויסר, to turn away; to take off; to put off one's clothes; to take away, remove; to let any thing be brought.—Ho. הוסר to be taken away.—Pilel סורר to cause to deviate, to turn aside.

סור m. fem. סורה, strictly part. pass. driven out, exiled; a revolter; also prob. a wild shoot or branch of the vine; also the name of a gate of the temple.

סות or סות—Hi. הסית and הסית, fut. יסית and יסית, part. מְסִית, to take or drive away; to urge, induce, persuade; to entice to evil, seduce; to excite or stir up against any one.

סות f. 1. a garment. Gen. 49: 11. R. prob. סטה.

סוה to draw or drag away.

סוה f. a torn garment.

סוה—Pi. to wipe or sweep off. Ezek. 26: 4.

סוה m. sweepings, something of little worth. Lam. 3: 45. R. סוה.

סוה m. that which grows up of itself the third year after sowing. 2 K. 19: 29.

סוה to inundate.—Ni. to be swept away.

סוה to go or move about; to pass through or traverse a land; to go about as a merchant.—Part. סוה a traveling merchant, pedlar.—Pealal סוהה to flutter, palpitate, spoken of the heart.

סוה m. 4. a place of trade, mart, emporium; something acquired by trading, merchandise.

סוה m. 6. something acquired by trading, merchandise; an acquisition.

סוה f. 10. as a concrete a trader. Ezek. 27: 15.

סוה f. a shield. Ps. 91: 4.

כְּתֶרֶת f. the name of a substance employed in a pavement. Est. 1: 6.

כְּטִים pl. m. *sins, transgressions*. Ps. 101: 3.

כִּיג m. 1. pl. *כִּיגִים* or *כָּגִים*, *dross, drossment*. R. כִּיג.

כִּיז the third month of the Hebrew year, corresponding to part of May and part of June. Esth. 8: 9.

כִּיחֹן m. pr. name of a king of the Amorites.

כִּין *Pelusium*, a city in Egypt, on its eastern boundary.—מִדְבַּר-כִּין *the desert of Sin*, a part of the desert of Arabia towards Egypt.

כִּינִי, usually *הַר כִּינִי* *mount Sinai*, a well known mountain in Arabia deserta, having three summits.

כִּינִי the name of a people in the region of mount Lebanon.—אֶרֶץ כִּינִים a country very remote from Palestine, prob. *China*.

כִּס m. *a swallow*. Jer. 8: 7 Keri.

כִּסְרָא m. (*order of battle*) *Sisera*, a general under Jabin, king of Canaan.

כִּסְפָּנִיהַ Dan. 3: 10 Keth. see כִּסְפָּנִיהַ. c. l. pl. *כִּסְפָּנִים* and *כִּסְפָּנִים*, *a thorn*; *a fishhook, angle*. R. כִּסְרָא.

כִּסְרָא c. l. pl. *כִּסְרָא*, *a pot, kettle, caldron*; *a basin*.

כָּה m. *a multitude of people*. Ps. 42: 5. R. prob. כָּה.

כָּה m. 8. suff. *כָּהוּ*, once *כָּהוּ*, *a booth, tent, dwelling*; *a thicket*. R. כָּה.

כָּה f. 10. *a booth, tent, tabernacle*, made of leaves and bushes; *a small house*; *a hedge, enclosure, for cattle*; *a shelter, shed, dwelling*; *a thicket*. R. כָּה.

כָּהוֹת (*booths*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Gad; also of the first encampment of the Israelites in their march out of Egypt.—כָּהוֹת בָּנוֹת (*booths of the daughters*) an object of idolatrous worship among the Babylonians.

כָּהוֹת f. 13. *a booth, tabernacle*. Am. 5: 26.

כְּבִיִּים pl. m. the name of an African people. 2 Chr. 12: 3.

כָּכָה *to weave*; *to cover, spread over*; *to protect*; *to hide or conceal one's self*.—Part. *כָּכָה* *something which protects or defends, a movable roof employed by assailants*.—Hi. *כָּכָה* *to hedge about*; *to cover, protect*.—Ho. *כָּכָה* *to ease nature*.—Ho. *כָּכָה* *to be covered*.—Pilp. *כָּכָה* prob. *to arm*.

כָּכָה—Pi. *to make any one appear foolish, frustrate*.—Hi. *to act foolishly*.—Ni. *to act foolishly*; *to sin*.

כָּכָה m. 4. *foolish, a fool*.

כָּכָה m. as a concrete, *fools*. Ecc. 10: 6.

כָּכָה f. *folly*.

כָּכָה, fut. *יִכָּכֶה*, *to be useful or profitable*; intrans. *to receive profit, be profited*; also in the deriv. *to be poor*.—Part. *כָּכָה* *a steward*.—Part. fem. *כָּכָה* *a nurse*.—Ni. *to be in danger*.—Pu. part. *מִכָּכָה* i. q. *מִכָּכָה* *poor*.—Hi. *כָּכָה* *to be wont or accustomed*; *to become acquainted with any thing*.

כָּכָה—Ni. *to be stopped or shut up*.—Pi. *to deliver up*.

כָּכָה *to hire, bribe*. Ezra 4: 5.

כָּכָה—Hi. *to be silent*. Deut. 27: 9.

כָּכָה m. 8. pl. *כָּכָה*, *a basket*.

כָּכָה pr. name of a place near Jerusalem. 2 K. 12: 21.

כָּכָה—Pu. *to be weighed*. Lam. 4: 2.

כָּכָה—Pi. perhaps *to be burned or consumed*. Job 6: 10.

כָּכָה *to reject, despise*.—Pi. *id.*—Pu. *to be weighed or valued*.

כָּכָה (*Milél*) a musical term, prob. denoting an interlude or afterpart with musical instruments.

כָּכָה m. *a thorn, brier*. Ezek. 28: 24.

כָּכָה m. 1. *id.* Ezek. 2: 6.

כָּלַח, fut. יִכְלַח, to forgive.—Ni. to be forgiven.

כָּנִיחַ m. forgiving, ready to forgive. Ps. 86: 5.

כְּלִיחָה f. 10. forgiveness. R. כָּלַח.

כָּלְחָה pr. name of a city on the eastern boundary of the kingdom of Bashan, now called *Salkhat*.

כָּלַל to raise, throw, or cast up; to raise, build, or throw up a way.—Pilp. to raise up, exalt.—Hithpo. הִכְלִיל, denom. from כָּלְלָה, -to make one's self a wall, oppose one's self.

כְּלָלָה f. 10. a mound, rampart.

כִּלְכַּל m. a ladder, flight of stairs or steps. Gen. 28: 12. R. כָּלַל.

כַּסְסֹת pl. f. baskets. Jer. 6: 9.

כֶּלֶעַ m. 6. a rock; metaph. a refuge; also pr. name of the ancient capital of Edom, afterwards called *Petra*.

כַּלְעִים m. a fourfooted, winged, eatable species of locust. Lev. 11: 22.

כָּלַף—Pi. to pervert; to overturn, root up; to overthrow, destroy.

כָּלָה m. rudeness of speech; perverseness, falsehood.

כָּלַק Ch. to mount up.—Peil pret. id.

כֶּלֶה c. 6. meal.—כָּלַה חֲטִיָּה wheat flour.

כֹּסֶם m. 8. pl. כַּמִּיִּם, sweet spices.

כַּמְדָּר m. a vine-blossom.

כָּמַךְ, fut. יִכְמֹךְ, to lay or rest on any thing; to lie on any one; to uphold, support; to nourish, sustain; to draw near.—Ni. to be supported; to support one's self.—Pi. to refresh.

כְּמֹל and כִּמְלֹל m. an image, statue.

כָּמַן—Ni. part. נִכְמָן described, marked out. Is. 28: 25.

כָּמַר to shudder, shiver; also in the deriv. to fasten by nailing.—Pi. to stand on end, as the hair.

כָּמַר m. adj. having rough or bristly hair. Jer. 51: 27.

כַּנְאָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

כְּנַבְלָט Sanballat, a Persian deputy or governor.

כִּנֶּה m. a bush, thorn-bush.

כְּנֶה pr. name of a rocky cliff over against Gibeah. 1 Sam. 14: 4.

כְּסִנְיָרִים pl. m. blindness.

כְּנַחְרִיב m. Sennacherib, king of Assyria.

כַּסְסָּנִים pl. m. branches or leaves of the palm-tree. Cant. 7: 9.

כַּנְפִּיר m. a fn.

כַּסִּי m. a moth. Is. 51: 8.

כָּעַד, fut. יִכְעַד, to stay, sustain, hold up; to aid, assist; to refresh one's self.—כָּעַד לֵב to stay, i. e. to refresh, the heart, by taking food.

כָּעַד Ch. to help, aid, assist. Ezra 5: 2.

כָּעָה found only Ps. 55: 9 רֵיחַ כָּעָה a sweeping tempest.

כְּעִיף m. 1. a fissure, cleft; a branch.

כָּעַף—Pi. denom. from כְּעִיף, to cut off branches. Is. 10: 33.

כָּעַף m. 7. pl. כַּעְפִּים, perhaps hesitating or sceptical in religion. Ps. 119: 113.

כַּעְפָּה f. 10. pl. כַּעְפּוֹת, a branch.

כַּעְפָּה f. 10. pl. כַּעְפִּים, a division, sect, party. 1 K. 18: 21.

כָּעַר to move with violence, rage; to be tossed about, by affliction.—Ni. to be moved or disquieted.—Pi. כָּעַר to disperse or scatter a people.—Po. to be blown away.

כָּעַר m. 6. a storm, tempest.

כַּעְרָה f. 11. id.

כָּף m. 8. suff. כַּפִּי, pl. כַּפִּים and כַּפּוֹת, a threshold; a basin.

כָּף see כּוֹף.

כָּפַד, fut. יִכְפֹּד, to mourn, lament, bewail.

כָּפַה to take off the beard; to take away life; to destroy; intrans. to be taken away, perish.—Ni. to be seized or snatched up; to perish.—Hi. to bring together, heap up.

סָפַף *to add ; to increase.*

סָפֹן m. *a covering or ceiling of the temple.* 1 K. 6: 15. R. סָפֵן.

סְפֹרָה f. 10. *a number.* Ps. 71: 15. R. סָפֵר.

סָפַח—Ni. *to be joined, cleave, adhere.*—Pu. *to be gathered.*—Hithpa. *to adhere, abide.*

סָפַח *to anoint, consecrate ; also in the deriv. to spread out.*—Pi. *to pour out.*

סִפְחָה f. *the scab.*

סָפִיחַ m. *the grain which springs up of itself the second year after sowing ; an overflowing.* R. סָפַח.

סְפִינָה f. *a ship.* Jon. 1: 5. R. סָפֵן.

סָפִיר m. 1. pl. יָסָד, *a sapphire.*

סָפֵל m. *a dish, bowl.*

סָפַן, fut. יִסְפֵּן, *to cover ; to cover with boards, wainscot ; to conceal, lay up.*

סָפַף—Hithpo. סָפַף־הָ denom. from סָפַ, *to stand on the threshold, be a doorkeeper.* Ps. 84: 11.

סָפַק, fut. יִסְפֵּק, *to smite ; to chastise.*—*to smite one's self on the thigh.*—סָפַק אֶת־כַּפָּיִם *to smite the hands together.*

סָפַק *to vomit.* Jer. 48: 26.

סָפַק m. 6. *abundance.* Job 20: 22.

סָפַר, fut. יִסְפֹּר, *to count, number.*—

Part. סָפַר *a writer ; a secretary of state ; in the later writings, one skilled in the law or the scriptures, a scribe ; in a military sense, an inspector general.*—Ni. *to be numbered, counted.*—Pi. *to number, count ; to relate, tell ; to announce with commendation, praise ; to speak, talk.*—Pu. *to be related, told.*

סָפַר m. Ch. *a writer, scribe ; one learned in the scriptures.*

סָפַר m. 6. suff. סָפָרִי, pl. סָפָרִים, const. סָפָרִי, *writing ; a writing, something written ; a book ; the book of the law ; a letter, epistle.*—סָפָרִים *the (holy) scriptures.*

סָפַר m. Ch. pl. סָפָרִין, *a book.*

סָפַר m. *a numbering ; also pr. name of a place on the bounds of Joktanitish Arabia.*

סָפָרִד pr. name of an unknown country. Obad. 20.

סָפָרָה f. *a book.* Ps. 56: 9.

סָפָרִיִּם pr. name of an Assyrian city, prob. *Sipphara*, in Mesopotamia.

סָפָרִיִּם or סָפָרִים pl. m. *inhabitants of Sipphara.*

סָקַל *to stone.*—Ni. *to be stoned.*—Pi. *to stone, overwhelm with stones ; to free from stones.*—Pu. *to be stoned.*

סָר m. fem. סָרָה, adj. *discontented, displeased, sullen.* R. סָרָר.

סָרַב m. 1. *refractory, rebellious.* Ezek. 2: 6.

סָרַבֵּל m. Ch. *wide Persian hosen or breeches.* Dan. 3: 21, 27.

סָרַגוֹן m. pr. name of a king of Assyria. Is. 20: 1.

סָרָה f. *a deviation from the law, sin ; declension or apostasy from Jehovah ; cessation, intermission.* R. סָרָה.

סָרָה *to pour or stretch out ; intrans. to stretch itself out ; to be superfluous, hang over.*—Ni. *to be poured or shaken out.*

סָרָה m. *a superfluity, something hanging over.* Ex. 26: 12.

סָרִיֹן m. 1. *a coat of mail, brigandine.*

סָרִיס m. const. סָרִיסִים, pl. סָרִיסִים, const. סָרִיסִי and סָרִיסִי, *an eunuch ; a courtier, chamberlain.*

סָרֵף m. Ch. pl. סָרְפִין, *an overseer, prefect.* Dan. 6: 3 ff.

סָרֶן m. 6. pl. סָרְנִים, const. סָרְנִי, *an axle-tree ; a prince or satrap of the Philistines.*

סָרְעָפָה f. 10. *a branch, bough.* Ezek. 31: 5.

סָרַף—Pi. part. נִסְרָף *a burner of human corpses, kindler of a funeral pile.* Am. 6: 10.

כָּרֶפֶד m. the name of a plant. Is. 55: 13.

כָּרַר to be refractory, rebellious, perverse.

כְּתוּר or כְּתוּר m. winter. Cant. 2: 11.

כָּתַם to stop up; to close up, keep secret.—Part. pass. כְּתוּם a secret.—Ni. to be closed.—Pi. to stop up.

כָּתַר to hide or conceal one's self.—Ni. to be concealed; to hide one's self.—Part. fem. נִסְתָּרוֹת secret

things; secret sins.—Pi. to hide, conceal.—Pu. to be concealed, secret.—Hi. הִסְתִּיר to cover, hide; to keep secret or concealed; to protect, defend.—Hithpa. הִסְתַּתֵּר to hide one's self.

כָּתַר Ch.—Pa. to conceal; to destroy. כְּתָר m. 6. suff. כְּתָרִי, a covering; secrecy, a secret place or thing; a shelter, protection.

כְּתֵרָה f. a shelter, protection. Deut. 32: 38.

ע

Ain, Heb. עֵיִן, is sometimes interchanged with א, ג, כ, ק, and צ.

עָב m. prob. a threshold.

עָב c. const. עָב, pl. עֲבִיב, const. עֲבִיר, and עֲבוֹת, darkness; a cloud; a thicket of a wood. R. עֲוֵב.

עָב m. 8. pl. עֲבִיב, i. q. עָב a threshold. Ezek. 41: 26.

עָבַד, fut. יַעֲבֹד, to labor; to labor upon, cultivate; to labor for or serve any one; to be tributary; with ב, to impose labor or service on any one; to worship or reverence Jehovah or idols; to offer or present to God; also in the deriv. to make, do.—Ni. to be labored; to be cultivated; to be served, honored.—Pu. to be labored; to be imposed on any one, as labor.—Hi. to cause to work, to keep at work; to cause to serve; to make tributary; to cause to worship; to weary out or fatigue by hard labor, or otherwise.—Ho. to serve.

עָבַד Ch. to make, do; to treat or deal with any one.—Ithpe. to be made, take place, happen.

עָבַד m. 6. a servant.—עֲבָדִים a servant of servants, i. e. a most abject servant.—עָבַד מַלְאָךְ a courtier, military officer.—עָבַד יְהוָה a ser-

vant, minister, or worshiper of God; one whom God employs to execute his will; often used collectively.—Thy servant is often used by inferiors for the personal pronoun I.

עָבַד m. Ch. id.

עָבַד m. 1. a work, deed. Ecc. 9: 1.

עֲבָדָה f. 10. labor; a work, business; tillage, cultivation of land, agriculture; service; implements, utensils, appurtenances; consequence, effect.

עֲבָדָה f. a body of servants or domestics, Lat. familia.

עֲבֹדֹן pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Asher.

עֲבָדָה f. 13. servitude, state of a servant. Ezra 9: 8, 9.

עֲבָדִיהוּ and עֲבָדִיָּה m. (servant of Jehovah) pr. name of several persons.

עָבָה to be thick, fat.

עָבֹט m. 1. a pledge. R. עֲבֹט.

עָבַר m. found only with a prefix, בָּעָבַר as a prep. on account of; for. in exchange for: as a conj. because; so that; so long as, while. R. עָבַר.

עָבַר m. 3. grain. Josh. 5: 11, 12. R. עָבַר.

עֲבַט, fut. יַעֲבֹט, *to give a pledge, borrow by giving a pledge.*—Pi. *to change, alter.*—Hi. *to loan, lend.*

עֲבִיט m. *debt, criminality.* Hab. 2: 6.

עָבִי m. *thickness.* R. עָבָה.

עָבִי m. 6. suff. עָבִי, *thickness.* R. עָבָה.

עֲבִידָה f. Ch. *work, labor; business, especially public business.* R. עָבַד.

עָבַר, fut. יַעֲבֹר, (1.) *to pass, go or pass on.*—Pi. עָבַר בְּבְרִית *to enter into a covenant.*—Hi. פָּסַק עָבִיר *current money.*

(2.) *to go or pass through a place.*

(3.) *to pass by; to elapse, spoken of time.*—עָבַר עַל פֶּשַׁע *to pass by sin, i. e. to forgive it.* (4.) *to pass over.* (5.) *to transgress a law.* (6.)

to overflow, spoken of water; to lay waste, as an army. (7.) *to pass away, depart; to disappear, perish.*

(8.) with עַל, *to come on any one; to be laid on any one.* (9.) *to drop, ooze out.* (10.) *to alienate.*—Ni. *to be passed over, as a river.*—Pi. *to bar; to conceive, become pregnant.*

—Hi. הָעָבִיר *to bring, present, consecrate; to cause to pass, to conduct; to cause to be heard; to cause to pass by; to forgive sin: to carry over a river; to transfer; to cause to transgress; to carry away; to put off a garment, or a ring; to remove; to turn away.*—Hi. *to be arrogant, haughty; to become wroth or angry.*

עָבֵר m. 6. suff. עָבֵר, *what is on the other side; sometimes that which is on this side; a side, quarter.*—

אל מִכָּל-עֲבָרָיו *on all sides.*—עָבַר *אל* *over against.*—עַל עָבֵר פָּנָיו *in front, before.*—עָבֵר is also the proper name of the progenitor of the Hebrews.

עָבֵר m. Ch. *id.*

עֲבָרָה f. 11. *a ferryboat; a plain.*

עֲבָרָה f. 12. *excess; arrogance, pride; wrath, anger, particularly divine wrath.*

עֲבָרִי m. pl. עֲבָרִים and עֲבָרִיִּים, fem.

עֲבָרִיָּה, pl. עֲבָרִיָּה, *a Hebrew or Hebrewess.*

עֲבָרִים, in full הַרְהָעֲבָרִים *mount Abarim, a range of mountains beyond Jordan, over against Jericho.*

עֲבָרָנָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites on the coast of the Red sea. Num. 33: 34.

עָבַשׁ *to rot, become rotten or mouldy.* Joel 1: 17.

עָבַת in the deriv. *to be twisted or woven.*—Pi. *to perplex, pervert.* Mic. 7: 3.

עֲבַת m. 8. fem. עֲבֻתָּה, adj. *bushy, covered with foliage.*

עֲבָתָה f. 1. pl. עֲבֻתֹתָם and עֲבֻתָּה, *a line, cord; wreathen work; a thick branch.*

עָגַב, fut. יַעֲגֹב, *to love, especially in a bad sense.*

עֲגָבוֹת pl. m. *loveliness, pleasantness; what is pleasing to God.*

עֲגָבָה f. 11. or עֲגָבָה f. 10. *lust, lewdness.* Ezek. 23: 11.

עֲגָה and עֲגָה f. 10. *a small cake baked under the ashes.* R. עָרַג.

עָגוּר m. the name of a bird of passage, perhaps the crane.

עָגִיל m. 3. *a ring, particularly an ear-ring.*

עָגַל m. 8. fem. עֲגֻלָּה, adj. *round, rounded.* 1 K. 7: 23 if.

עָגַל m. 6. suff. עָגַלִּי, pl. const. עָגַלִּי, and עֲגֻלָּה f. 10. *a calf, male or female; a bullock, a heifer.*—עָגַלִּי

עָגַלִּי the bullocks of the nations, i. e. their leaders, princes. —עֲגֻלָּתָה

עֲגֻלָּתָה *a three year old, i. e. un-*

broken, heifer, as an emblem of Mo-

ab.

עֲגֻלָּה f. 11. suff. עֲגֻלָּתִּי *a cart, wagon.*

עָגַם *to be sad, sorrowful.* Job 30: 25.

עָגַן—Ni. *to stay.* Ruth 1: 13.

עָד m. (1.) *eternity.*—עָדָם *for ever and ever.*—עָדָר *to eternity.*

—עָדָר-עוֹלָמִית *to eternal ages.*

(2.) *booty, prey.* (3.) *as a prep. pl.*

עָדָר, suff. עָדָרִי, *unto, even to, of*

space; also simply *to*, of direction; *until*, of time; *even to*, of degree; *even*, *so much as*; *like as*; *during*, *while*.—*עד-אנה* how long? when?—*עד-מאד* exceedingly. (4.) as a conj. *until*; *so that*; *during*, *while*.—*R. עדה*.

עד Ch. prep. *unto*, *until*, of space and time; *during*: as a conj. *until*; *during*, *while*.

עד m. 1. a witness; testimony; a commander. *R. עור*.

עדה f. pl. *עדים* the monthly courses in females. *Is. 64: 5*.

עד yet, see *עוד*.

עדר. For *עדר* to raise up, see *עור*.

עדה to go or pass by; to adorn or attire one's self; also in the deriv. to fall upon in a hostile manner.—*Hi. עדה עדה* to put on ornaments.—*Hi. to remove*, put off; to adorn.

עדה and *עדה* Ch. fut. *יעדה*, *יעדה*, to go or come on any one; to go away, depart; to pass away, be abolished, spoken of a kingdom, or of a law.—*Aph. to take away*; to depose.

עדה f. 11. const. *עדה*, a collection, congregation, particularly of the Israelites; in a bad sense, a gang, faction; also those pertaining to one's household, a family; a swarm of bees. *R. יעד*.

עדה f. 10. pl. *עדות*, a female witness; testimony; an institution, ordinance, precept. *R. עוד*.

עדות f. pl. *עדות* (edwoth,) an ordinance, precept; by way of eminence, the law, tablets of the law; also the name of a musical instrument, or of a song adapted to this instrument. *R. עוד*.

עדר m. 6. in pause *עדר*, suff. *עדר*, old age; an ornament; the harness of a horse. *R. עדה*.

עדר m. 3. fem. *עדרה*, adj. *luxurious*, given to pleasure. *Is. 47: 8*. *R. עדר*.

עדר m. 3. perhaps a striking. *2 Sam. 23: 8* Keth.

עדרם pr. name of a city in the plain of Judah.

עדר—Hithpa. to enjoy or delight one's self. *Neh. 9: 25*.

עדר and *עדר* m. 6. pleasure, loveliness; also pr. name of the country in which the garden of our first parents was placed; and of a country of Mesopotamia or Assyria.

עדר and *עדרה*, a contraction of *עד-הנה*, till now, hitherto, yet. *Ecc. 4: 2, 3*.

עדרה f. pleasure. *Gen. 18: 12*.

עדר m. Ch. time; a year.

ערה to be over, remain; to hang over, spoken of tapestry.—*Hi. to have over*.

עדר—*Ni. נעדר* to be left behind, remain; to be lacking, wanting, missing.—*Pi. עדר* to lack, want.

עדר to arrange, put in order; to clean, weed.

עדר m. 6. suff. *עדר*, a herd, flock.—*עדר יהוה* the flock of Jehovah, i. e. the Israelitish people.

עדרים pl. m. lentiles.

עדה 2 K. 17: 24. see *עדה*.

עוב—*Hi. to darken*. *Lam. 2: 1*.

עובל pr. name of a city or country in Arabia. *Gen. 10: 28*.

עוג to bake a cake. *Ezek. 4: 12*.

עוגב m. and *עגב* or *עגב*, the name of a musical instrument, prob. a shalm or bag-pipe. *R. עגב*.

עוד to say repeatedly, affirm, testify; also in the deriv. to return, repeat.—*Pi. עיר* to surround.—*Hi. יעיר* to testify, give evidence; to call or take to witness; to affirm solemnly, protest; to admonish; to chide, rebuke, upbraid; to command, ordain, prescribe; to praise.—*Ho. הועיר* to be shown, testified.—*Pilel עיר* to raise up, strengthen.—*Hithpalel*, to stand upright.

עור, more rarely עד, originally infin. absol. from עורד, but used only as an adv. again, a second time; repeatedly, continually; yet more; further, moreover; yet.—With a negative, no longer; no more.—כל-עוד so long as, all the while that.—בעוד while yet; within.—מֵעַד since.

ערה to deal perversely, sin.—Ni. to be bowed down, from grief, or as a woman in childbirth; to be perverted.—Pi. to turn up.—Hi. to pervert; to act perversely or wickedly.

ערה and ערא pr. name of a city from which colonies were sent to Samaria.

ערה f. destruction. Ezek. 21: 32.

עור see עון.

עור strength, see עז.

עור to flee.—Hi. to cause to flee, to bring into a place of safety; intrans. to flee.

ערי m. pl. עָרִים, a gentile noun, Avites, the original inhabitants of Philistia, before the Philistines came from Caphtor; also inhabitants of Ava; and pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

עורא or עורא f. Ch. pl. עָוָרָה, perverseness, sin. Dan. 4: 24. R. ערה.

עורל m. unrighteous, ungodly. Job 16: 11. R. עורל.

עורל m. i. q. עורל a child. Job 21: 11. perhaps also 19: 18. R. עורל.

ערה pr. name of a city in Edom.

עור or עיר to give milk, suckle, spoken of animals.—Part. fem. pl. עָלוֹת (ewes) giving milk, (ewes) that have young.

עור m. 1. a child.

עורל—Pi. עורל to act unrighteously or wickedly.

עור m. wicked, unrighteous.

עורל and עורל m. 6. with suff. עָוָלוֹ, iniquity, injustice.—עָשָׂה עורל to practise iniquity.

עורלה f. 12. with ה parag. עורלה, unrighteousness; as a concrete, an unrighteous man.

עורלה (for עורלה) f. 10. with ה parag. עורלה, iniquity, unrighteousness.

R. עורל.

עורלה a burnt-offering, see עולה.

עורל m. 7. pl. עורלים, and עורל m.

2. pl. עורלים, a child, male or female. R. עורל.

עורלות gleanings, see עוללות.

עורל, rarely עורל, m. 2. (1.) eternity; also a long period. It refers to time to come or to time past.—עורל עם the people of former times, i. e. the manes of the dead.—Pl. עורלים eternity, and as an adv. eternally. (2.) the world, worldly-mindedness, love of the world.—R. עורל.

עור m. envious. 1 Sam. 18: 9 Keth.

עור m. 3. rarely עור, pl. עורים and עונות, sin, guilt, iniquity; punishment for sin, suffering, affliction. R. ערה.

עונה f. 10. cohabitation, duty of marriage, Ex. 21: 10. also a furrow, Hos. 10: 10 Keri, according to the usual punctuation עונות, but the more probable punctuation is עונות.

עורע m. pl. m. perverseness. Is. 19: 14. R. ערה.

עור to fly; to fly away; trans. to let fly.—Pil. עורפה to fly; to brandish a sword.—Hi. to let fly.—Hithpalel to fly away, disappear.

עור to be darkened, be in darkness or adversity; to be faint, weary.

עור m. collect. birds, fowls.

עור m. Ch. id.

עור to advise, consult.

עור f. Uz, a people and country, prob. in the northern part of Arabia Deserta, between Palestine on the west and Mesopotamia on the east.

עור or עיק to be pressed down. Am. 2: 13.—Hi. to bow or press down. ibid.

עור m. or c. 1. the human skin; the hide or skin of an animal; leather; the body.

נָעַר *to be awake, watch; to awake from sleep, arise, get up; caus. to stir up.*—*וְעִנָּה* *the watching and the answering, prob. a proverbial phrase for every living being.*—*נִעֹר*, fut. *יִעֹר*, *to be waked or roused from sleep; to be stirred or raised up, rise up; also perhaps to be let fly, as an arrow.*—*פִּיר* *to awaken from sleep; to stir up or excite contention; to call forth strength; to charm a serpent; to throw into consternation; to lift up, brandish, a spear, a scourge.*—*הִיר* *to awaken from sleep; to stir up; to raise up any one, spoken of Jehovah; intrans. to awake.*—*הִיחַל* *to awake, rise up; to rejoice, be elated.*

עָרָה in the deriv. *to be naked* or *made bare*.—Ni. *to be made bare*.

מַעֲרָךְ m. Ch. *chaff*. Dan. 2: 35.

עִוְרָה—Pi. עִוְרָה to blind, deprive of sight; metaph. to blind or pervert the understanding.

עִוְרָא m. 7. adj. *blind*; metaph. *blind of understanding*.

עֹרָה m. 6. pl. עֹרָה, *a'young ass*. Is. 30: 6 Keth.

עִוְרוּךְ m. *blindness*.

עֲוֶרָה f. *id.* Lev. 22: 22.

עָשׂוּ to assemble or gather together.
Joel 4:11.

עֲזָרָה prob. *to strengthen, support*. Is.
50: 4.

עָוָה—Pi. עָוָה *to bend, make crooked, pervert*; *to subvert any one in his cause.*—עָוָה דֶּרֶךְ *to pervert the way of any one, lead astray.*—Pu. part. *crooked.*—Hithpa. *to bend one's self, bow down.*

עֲוֹנָה f. *wrong, oppression.* Lam. 3:
59.

עֲזָה m. 8. fem. עֲזָה, pl. עֲזִימוֹת, adj. *strong, mighty; well fortified; hard, cruel, arrogant: as a subst. strength.* R. עֲזָה.

עֵז f. 8. pl. עֵזִים, a goat.—אֶזְרִי עֵזִים a
kid.—עֵז אֶתְרִי an animal of the
goat kind.—Pl. עֵזִים goats' hair.

זז f. Ch. pl. זזז, *a goat*. Ezra 6: 17.

עָז, rarely עִז in. 8. before Makk. עָז־
suff. עָזִי, also עִזִּי, עִזָּךְ, עִזָּה, *strength, might, power; security; a refuge, protection; glory, majesty; the ark of the covenant; praise; as an adv. with strength, powerfully.*—עַז פָּנִים an arrogant or wicked look.—R. עִז.

זֵבֶה־עִזָּה m. Lev. 16: 8, 10, 26. a difficult word, rendered in the common English version, *a scape-goat*. Some critics have supposed it to mean the place in the wilderness, whither the second goat was sent. Others, the name of an evil demon, to which this goat was devoted.

עָזַב, fut. יַעֲזֹב, *to leave or forsake a place, person, or thing; to leave behind; to leave or commit to any one; to leave off or cease to do any thing; to leave off or intermit any thing; to set free; intrans. to commit one's self.*—**עָזַב וְעָזַב** *the shut up and the set free*, i. e. the bond and the free, a proverbial expression for *all even to the lowest*.—**Ni.** *to be forsaken*.—**Pu.** *to be forsaken*.

עָבוֹן m. 3. pl. עָבוֹנִים, *a market place, bazar, fair; merchandise.*

גִּזְיָה *Gaza*, a city on the southern boundary of Palestine, one of the 5 principal cities of the Philistines.

עָזַבָּה f. *a forsaking or leaving desolate*. Is. 6: 12. R. עָזַב .

עֲזָזָה m. adj. *strong*; collect. *the strong, mighty*. R. עֲזָז.

עזר m. l. strength. R. עזר.

עָזַר, fut. יֵעָזֵר, infin. עֲזֹרָה, *to be or show one's self strong or mighty; caus. to make strong or mighty.*—Hi. הִעָזַר, joined with פָּנִים, *to put on a fierce or arrogant countenance.*

עֲזַרְיָהּ and עֲזַרְיָה (*strength of Jehovah*)
pr. name of a king of Judah, also
called עֲזַרְיָה and עֲזַרְיָה.

עֲוֹנָה f. prob. *the ospry or sea-eagle*.

עֹקֵץ—Pi. עִזָּק *to dig about*. Is. 5: 2. also in the deriv. *to dig in, engrave*.

עֹקֶץ f. Ch. *a seal-ring*. Dan. 6: 18.

עֹקֶץ pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

עֲזָר, fut. יֵעֲזֵר, pl. יֵעֲזְרוּ, *to help, aid, assist*; also perhaps in the deriv. *to inclose*.—Ni. *to be helped, obtain help, get the victory*.—Hi. *to help*.

עֲזָר m. 6. suff. עֲזָרִי, *help*; as a concrete, *a helper, whether male or female*.

עֲזָרָה m. pr. name of a well known priest and scribe, who was very active in promoting the return of the Jews.

עֲזָרָה f. 12. and עֲזָרָה f. with ה paragogic עֲזָרָהָה, *help*.

עֲזָרָה f. *a court; a settle or terrace of the altar*.

עֲזָרִי m. *an inhabitant of Gaza*.

עֲזָר m. *an iron style or pen for writing*; prob. also *a reed for writing*.

עֲזָרָה f. Ch. *counsel, understanding, wisdom*. Dan. 2: 14. R. יֵעֲזָר.

עֲזָרָה *to seize, lay hold of*. For the form מֵעֲזָרָה, see מֵעֲזָרָה.

עֲזָרָה *to cover; to cover or clothe one's self, put on a garment*.—Part. fem. עֲזָרָה *a covered female, i. e. a mourner, or else a harlot, who were distinguished by their dress*.—Hi. הֵעֲזָרָה *to cover*.

עֲזָרָה m. 1. perhaps *a side*. Job 21: 24.

עֲזָרָה m. 10. *a sneezing*. Job 41: 10.

עֲזָרָה m. 7. *a bat*.

עֲזָרָה, fut. יֵעֲזָרָה, *to cover, clothe; to be covered or concealed; to faint, languish, waste away*.—Part. pass. עֲזָרָה *wasted, weak, feeble*.—Ni. *to faint, languish*.—Hi. *to be weak, feeble*.—Hithpa. *to faint, languish*.

עֲזָרָה *to surround, in a hostile manner, or for protection*.—Pi. עֲזָרָה *to crown*.—Hi. *to distribute crowns*.

עֲזָרָה f. 11. const. עֲזָרָה, pl. עֲזָרָה, *a crown, diadem; metaph. praise, glory*.

עֲזָרָה (crowns) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Gad; of another in the tribe of Ephraim.

עֲזָרָה pr. name of a city on the northern boundary of the tribe of Benjamin, also called עֲזָרָה and עֲזָרָה.

עֲזָרָה m. 8. pl. עֲזָרָה, *a heap, ruin*; also pr. name of a part of mt. Abarim; also of a city in the tribe of Judah. R. עֲזָרָה.

עֲזָרָה see עֲזָרָה.

עֲזָרָה pr. name of an Arabian tribe; also of the northern peak of mount Ephraim.

עֲזָרָה (ruins) pr. name of a fortified city in Naphtali.

עֲזָרָה pr. name of a city in Edom. 1 Chr. 1: 46 Keth.

עֲזָרָה *to become wroth, fall into a passion*. 1 Sam. 25: 14.

עֲזָרָה m. 6. *a ravenous beast; a ravenous bird; collect. birds of prey; metaph. a conqueror*.

עֲזָרָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

עֲזָרָה m. i. q. עֲזָרָה *eternity*. 2 Chr. 33: 7.

עֲזָרָה pr. name of a people and country in the south of Media, in the classic writers *Elymais*, now *Khusistan*.

עֲזָרָה *ardor, violence*. Is. 11: 15.

עֲזָרָה c. 6. dual עֲזָרָה, (1.) *an eye*.—

עֲזָרָה *to see with the eye*.—

עֲזָרָה *before the eyes of any one*.—

עֲזָרָה *in the eyes, i. e. in the*

judgment or opinion, of any one.—

עֲזָרָה *behind the back or without*

the knowledge of any one.—עֲזָרָה

between the eyes, on the forehead.—

עֲזָרָה *to fix the eye on any one,*

usually to regard him with favor,

but sometimes otherwise.—Since

many of the passions, such as envy,

pride, pity, desire, are expressed by

the eye, so in the biblical style they are often ascribed to this organ, though strictly applicable only to the person.—**עֵינַיִם רְמוּת** *proud eyes*, i. e. pride, arrogance.—**רֵם עֵינַיִם** *pride, arrogance*. (2.) *a bead or bubble in wine*. (3.) *a look*. (4.) *the face, countenance*.—**עֵין בְּעֵין** *face to face*. (5.) *the surface*. (6.) *appearance, form*. (7.) with a plur. **עֵינֹת**, const. **עֵינֹת**, *a spring, fountain*. (8.) pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Simeon; also of a city in the northeast of Palestine.

עֵין גְּדִי (*fountain of the kid*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

עֵין דָּוָר and **עֵין דָּאָר** pr. name of a city in the tribe of Manasseh.

עֵין מִשְׁפָּט (*fountain of judgment*) pr. name of a fountain in the desert of Sin. Gen. 14: 7.

עֵין עֲגָלִים (*fountain of two calves*) pr. name of a place on the northern point of the Dead sea. Ezek. 47: 10.

עֵין רֵגֶל (*fountain of the fuller*) a fountain on the southeast of Jerusalem.

עֵין m. *looking askance, envious*. 1 Sam. 18: 9 Keri. Denom. from **עֵין**.

עֵינָם and **עֵינָם** pr. name of a place in the tribe of Judah.

עֵינָה *to be wearied, exhausted*. Jer. 4: 31.

עֵינָה m. 5. fem. **עֵינָה**, adj. *wearied, exhausted, languishing*, from fatigue, hunger, and particularly from thirst.

עֵינָה f. with ה parag. **עֵינָה**, *darkness*; also pr. name of a Midianitish country and people. R. **עֵינָה**.

עֵיר m. 6. suff. **עֵירָה**, pl. **עֵירִים**, *a young ass, ass colt*.

עֵיר f. pl. **עֵירִים**, once **עֵירִים**, (1.) *a city*.—**עֵיר אֱלֹהִים** *the city of God*, and **עֵיר הַקֹּדֶשׁ** *the holy city*, i. e. Jerusalem.—**עֵיר מַיִם** *the city of waters*, a part of the city of Rabbah. (2.) *anger, hostility; anguish*.

עֵיר הַמֶּלַח (*the city of salt*) pr. name of a city in the desert of the tribe of Judah, near the Salt sea. Josh. 15: 62.

עֵיר הַתְּמָרִים (*the city of palms*) *Jericho*, so called from the multitude of palms growing there.

עֵיר m. Ch. *a watcher*, a name given to angels in the later Jewish theology, because, as in the doctrine of the Persians, they watch over the souls of men. R. **עֵיר**.

עֵירָם and **עֵירָם** m. 8. pl. **עֵירָמִים**, adj. *naked*: as a subst. *nakedness*. R. **עֵירָם**.

עֵישׁ *the constellation of the bear*, see **עֵשׂ**.

עֵיִת pr. name of a city, see **עֵי**.

עֵבְבִישׁ m. *a spider*.

עֵבְבֹר m. 2. *a mouse*, particularly a field-mouse; also prob. other eatable animals of the *glis* genus.

עֵבֹר *Acco*, a city and haven in the tribe of Asher, now *St. Jean d'Acre*. Judg. 1: 31.

עֵבֹר (*troubling*) pr. name of a valley not far from Jericho.

עֵבֶן m. pr. name of an Israelite.

עֵבֶס m. 6. *a fetter for the foot*.—Pl. **עֵבֶסִים** *bracelets or rings for the ankles*, a female ornament, which occasioned a clinking in walking.

עֵבֶס Pi. *to adorn one's self with ankle rings, or to make a tinkling with them, to excite attention*. Is. 3: 16.

עֵבֶר *to trouble, occasion unhappiness*.—Ni. *to be excited*, spoken of grief; *to be brought into adversity or destroyed*.

עֵבְשׁוֹב m. *a quadrilateral, an adder*. Ps. 140: 4.

עַל (for **עָלָה**) m. *whatever is high or uppermost*: as an adj. *high*: as an adv. *above*.—**מֵעַל** *from above*; also simply *above*.—R. **עָלָה**.

עַל prep. plur. const. **עָלֵי** (used only in poetry,) with suff. **עָלֶיךָ**, **עָלָיו**, **עָלֵינוּ**,

עָלֶיהָ, **עָלֶיהֶם**, **עָלֶיהָם**, **עָלֶיהָ**, po-
etically **עָלֶיהָ**, (1.) *upon*, used par-
ticularly after verbs of clothing, and
commissioning, and to express a du-
ty or obligation, a weight or load.
(2.) *over, above*, particularly after
verbs of covering, protecting, and
ruling; *before; for, in favor of;*
for, in exchange for; more than;
beyond, of time; about, concerning.
(3.) *by, at, near; with; in the pow-*
er of, Lat. *penes*. (4.) i. q. **אֶל** *to,*
Lat. ad; towards; into; against;
towards, Lat. *erga*; in the later He-
brew, i. q. **ל** the sign of the dative
case. (5.) *in, within*. (6.) *in addi-*
tion to. (7.) *notwithstanding*. (8.)
after, according to. (9.) *on account*
of, because of. (10.) as a conj. al-
though; *because*.—**עַל אֲשֶׁר** *because*.
—**מֵעַל** *from above or on; also from*
by or near.—**מֵעַל לְ** *above, over; by,*
near.—R. **עָלָה**.

עַל prep. Ch. with suff. **עָלֶיהָ**, **עָלֶיהֶם**,
עָלֶיהָם, i. q. Heb. **עַל** *upon; over;*
more than; on account of; i. q. **אֶל**
to, Lat. ad; also i. q. לְ the sign of
the dative case.

עַל m. 8. more rarely **עֹל**, suff. **עָלָה**, *a*
yoke, a crooked piece of wood fas-
tened to the pole of the carriage
and laid upon the necks of the team,
by which they draw; metaph. bond-
age, servitude.

עָלָה Ch. *above, over, followed by* **מִן**.
Dan. 6: 3.

עָלָה m. 7. adj. *stuttering, stammering*.
Is. 32: 4.

עָלָה, fut. **יַעֲלֶה**, *to go up, ascend,*
mount; to go from a lower country
to one situated higher, or regarded
as such; to lead, as a way; to stretch
or extend itself, as a country; to
come out, as a lot; to ascend in
flames, as a city; to shoot, grow up,
as plants; to be used or employed,
as a razor; to be put on, as a gar-
ment, or a bandage; to rise, in-
crease, advance, spoken of a battle,
of one increasing in wealth; with

עַל, *to excel; to enter or be sug-*
gested to the mind; to be taken
away; to be inserted or entered;
also to go up, ascend, spoken of the
object on which any thing ascends.
—Ni. *to be brought up; to be driven*
away; to be led away; to be exalt-
ed, spoken of God.—Hi. *to lead or*
bring up; to present an offering on
the altar; to take away; to enrol.—
Ho. **הָעֹלָה** (for **הָעֹלָה**) *to be brought*
up; to be presented; to be entered,
inserted, recorded.—Hithpa. *to exalt*
one's self, glory.

עָלָה m. 9. const. **עָלָה**, *a leaf, collect.*
leaves.

עָלָה f. Ch. *a cause, occasion, pretext*.

עָלָה, more rarely **עֹלָה** f. 10. *a burnt-*
offering; a step.

עָלָה f. i. q. **עֹלָה** *unrighteousness, in-*
iquity.

עָלָה f. Ch. emph. **עָלָהָה**, *a burnt-offer-*
ing. Ezra 6: 9.

עָלָה f. i. q. **עֹלָה** *iniquity*. Hos. 10: 9.
עֹלָהִים pl. m. *youth, state or condi-*
tion of a young man or woman;
also metaph. infancy of a nation.
Denom. from **עָלָה**.

עֹלָהָה f. *a horseleech, or more proba-*
bly a creature of oriental supersti-
tion, like the vampire. Prov. 30: 15.

עָלָה *to be glad, exult, rejoice; to re-*
joice from arrogance.

עָלָה m. adj. *rejoicing*. Is. 5: 14.

עָלָהָה f. *thick darkness*.

עָלִי m. *Eli, a well known high-priest*.

עָלִי m. *a pestle*. Prov. 27: 22. R. **עָלָה**.

עָלִי m. fem. **עָלִיָּה**, adj. *upper*. R. **עָלָה**.

עָלִי m. Ch. adj. *upper, highest*.

עָלָה f. 10. *a loft, upper chamber, co-*
vered place on the flat roof of an
oriental house; a step, ascent.

עָלִיּוֹן m. 1. fem. **עָלִיּוֹנָה**, adj. *upper,*
higher; metaph. exalted; the Most
High, i. e. God. R. **עָלָה**.

עָלִיּוֹן m. Ch. plur. majest. **עָלִיּוֹנִין** *the*
Most High.

עָלִיז m. 1. *rejoicing, joyful; rejoicing from pride or arrogance.* R. עָלִיז.

עֵלִיל m. *a work-shop.* Ps. 12: 7. R.

עָלִיל.

עֲלִילָה f. 10. *an action, deed, work.* R.

עָלִיל.

עֲלִילָהּ f. i. q. עֲלִילָהּ *a work of God.*

Jer. 32: 19.

עֲלִיצוֹת f. 13. *joy, rejoicing.* Hab. 3: 14.

R. עָלִיץ.

עֲלִיָּה f. Ch. *an upper chamber.* Dan.

6: 11.

עָלַל in the deriv. *to glean; to do or perform any thing, either good or bad.*—Poel עוֹלֵל *to make a glean- ing, glean; to do, set, place; to conduct ill towards any one, evil entreat.*—Part. מְעוֹלֵל *a child.*—Poal, *to be brought on any one.*—Hithpa. הִתְעַלֵּל *to perform a mighty deed, spoken of God; to treat any one ill; to do violence to a woman.*—Hithpo. *to execute, perform.*

עָלַל Ch. *to go in, enter; to set, as the sun.*—Aph. *to bring in.*—Ho. *to be brought in.*

עֵלִלוֹת pl. f. const. עֵלִלוֹת, *a glean- ing.*

עָלַם—Part. pass. pl. עֲלֹמִים *concealed or secret (sins).*—Ni. נֶעְלַם *to be concealed, hidden.*—Part. pl. נֶעְלָמִים

disguised men, dissemblers.—Hi. הִעְלִים *to conceal; to hide or with- draw the eyes from any one; to cover or close the ear; to obscure; perhaps intrans. to conceal one's self.*—Hithpa. *to conceal one's self.*

עֹלָם m. Ch. emph. עֲלָמָא, *eternity, a long duration, either future or past.*

עֹלָם m. *a lad, young man.*

עֲלָמָה f. 12. *a young woman, marriage- able girl.*

עֲלֻמֹן pr. name of a place in the tribe of Benjamin, Josh. 21: 18. also called עֲלָמָה.

עֲלֻמֹן־הַדְּבָרִית pr. name of a station of the Israelites. Num. 33: 46.

עֲלָמוֹת pl. f. *a kind of tune or harmony in music, perhaps the female voice or manner.*

עֲלָמוֹת Ps. 9: 1. perhaps i. q. the pre- ceding article, in which case עַל is to be supplied. In Ps. 48: 15, the context requires that it should be read as two words עַל־מָוֶת *even un- to death.*

עֲלָמִי m. Ch. pl. עֲלָמָיָא, *an Elamite.*

Ezra 4: 9.

עֲלָמָה see עֲלָמֹן.

עָלַם *to exult, rejoice.*—Ni. *to be nim- ble or joyful.*—Hithpa. *to rejoice, take pleasure.*

עָלַע—Pi. *to swallow down, drink.* Job 39: 30.

עָלַע c. Ch. *a great tooth, tusk.* Dan. 7: 5.

עָלָה—Pu. *to be covered; to swoon away, faint.*—Hithpa. *to cover or disguise one's self; to faint, from heat or thirst.*

עָלָפָה m. *fainting, sorrowful.* Ezek. 31: 15.

עָלַץ, fut. יִעָלֵץ, *to exult, rejoice, be glad.*—פִּיהוָה עָלַץ *to rejoice in Je- hovah.*—With ל, *to exult or rejoice over any one's calamity.*

עַם and עָם c. S. suff. עַמִּי, *a people; sometimes emphatically nobility, gentry; people, subjects, in opposi- tion to rulers; a land, country; a swarm or flock of animals.*—עַמִּי עַמִּי *the sons of my people, i. e. my fel- low countrymen.*—בַּת עַמִּי *the daugh- ter of my people, i. e. my people or country.*—Pl. עַמִּים, also עַמְּמִים, const. עַמְּמִי, *peoples, nations, some- times the tribes of Israel.* But עַמִּים הָאֲרָצִי and עַמִּי הָאֲרָצִי denote *other nations besides the Jews, gentiles.* The plural also is often used for the singular.

עַם m. Ch. emph. עַמָּא, pl. עַמְּמָן, emph. עַמְּמָיָא, *a people.*

עִם, with suff. עִמִּי, עִמָּךְ, עִמּוֹ, עִמָּנוּ, עִמָּכֶם, עִמָּהֶם and עִמָּם, prep. (1.) *with; against*, Lat. *contra*; *towards*, Lat. *erga*; *as, like as*. (2.) *by, near; in the power of*, Lat. *penes*, either physically or morally; *before, in the presence of; in the house of; among; notwithstanding*. (3.) *as an adv. also, at the same time*.—עַד שֶׁמֶשׁ יִשְׁמַח so long as the sun endures.—מֵעִם from with or by; from the house of; from the power or possession of; from the midst of.

עִם prep. Ch. *with; so long as; in, of time*.

עָמַד, fut. יַעֲמֹד, to stand; stay; to stand still; to stand firm, abide; to continue; to continue to live; to stand up, arise; to be set, placed, appointed.—With לְפָנָי, to stand before, serve; to withstand, resist; also in reference to copulation.—With עַל, to stand by, assist; to rest or rely on any thing; to rise against any one.—Hl. הָעֹמֵד to make to stand, to place; to fix or settle one's countenance on any one; to cause to endure, to preserve; to establish, confirm; to confirm or fulfill a vision; to place or appoint to an office; to raise up, erect; to stir up, excite; to ordain, establish; intrans. to continue.—Ho. to be placed or presented.

עָמַד—Hl. to cause to shake. Ezek. 29: 7.

עֲמֹד found only with the suff. עִמִּי, עִמָּךְ, prep. i. q. עִם with; in, within.

עֹמֶד m. 6. a place; a pulpit, stage.

עֲמֻדָּה f. 10. an abiding place, dwelling. Mic. 1: 11.

עֲמֻדָּה, found only in the const. עֲמֻדָּה, also לְעֲמֻדָּה, with suff. לְעֲמֻדָּתִי, once לְעֲמֻדוֹת, prep. near by; against; over against; as, like as.—בְּלִי עֲמֻדָּה exactly as.—מִן עֲמֻדָּה near by.

עֹמֶד m. 1. a pillar; metaph. a pillar of heaven or of the earth; also a stage, pulpit. R. עָמַד.

עַמּוֹן m. pr. name of a son of Lot.—עַמּוֹנִי and simply עַמּוֹן, the Ammonites, a people which dwelt north-east of the Moabites from the Arnon to the Jabbok.

עַמּוֹנִית m. fem. עַמּוֹנִית, an Ammonite or Ammonitess.

עָמוֹס Amos, a well-known prophet.

עֲמִיק m. Ch. adj. deep, unsearchable. Dan. 2: 22.

עֲמִיר m. a sheaf. R. עָמַר.

עֲמִירָה m. 3. community, neighborhood; a friend, neighbor, fellow-man.

עָמַל, fut. יַעֲמֹל, to labor, particularly to weariness; with בָּ, to labor on any thing.

עָמָל m. 4. wearisome labor, toil; irksomeness; fruit of labor; trouble, adversity; iniquity, injustice.

עָמַל m. 5. adj. wearying one's self; afflicted, unhappy: as a subst. a workman; affliction, unhappiness.

עַמְלֵק and עַמְלֵקִים m. Amalek, Amalekites, a people on the southwest of Palestine, between Edom and the borders of Egypt, also on the east of the Dead sea and mount Seir, and intermingled with the Canaanites.

עָמַם to excel; to be obscure, unknown.

Ho. הִוָּעַם to be obscured, tarnished.

עַמְמִים pl. m. nations, peoples; see עַם.

עַמְמִין pl. m. Ch. see עַם.

עֲמֻנָּהּ (God with us) the symbolical and prophetic name of a child, whose birth was to indicate the liberation of the Jewish state.

עָמַס, fut. יַעֲמֹס, to lift up, carry; to load or lade a beast of burden.—Hl. הָעֹמֵס, to load or burden any one.

עֲמִק to be unsearchable.—Hl. to make deep; to keep deep, conceal; often to be rendered as an adv. deep; out of the deep.

עֲמִק or עֲמִקָּה m. 4. adj. unintelligible.

עֲמִקָּה m. 8. fem. עֲמִקָּה, adj. deep; metaph. unsearchable.

עֵמֶק m. 6. suff. עֵמֶקִי, *a valley, low plain; an inhabitant of a valley.*

עֵמֶק m. depth. Prov. 25: 3.

עֵמַר in the deriv. *to bind*.—Pi. עֵמַר *to bind sheaves*.—Hithpa. *to make a slave of any one.*

עֵמֶר m. 6. pl. עֵמֶרִים, *a sheaf; an omer, a measure containing the tenth part of an ephah.*

עֵמֶר m. Ch. wool. Dan. 7: 9.

עֵמֶרָה Gomorrah, one of the cities sunk in the Dead sea.

עֵמֶרִי m. pr. name of a king of Israel.

עָמַשׁ *to bear*. Neh. 4: 11.

עֵנָב m. 4. pl. עֵנָבִים, const. עֵנָבִי, *a grape.*

עֵנָב—Pu. *to be delicate*.—Hithpa. *to be delicate; to rejoice in any thing; to sport or make one's self merry about any thing.*

עֵנָב m. 8. fem. עֵנָבָה, adj. *delicate, luxurious.*

עֵנָב m. *pleasure, enjoyment, luxury.*

עָנַד *to bind on.*

עָנָה *to answer; to hear or answer a prayer, spoken of God; to impart or grant any thing; to begin to speak; to address any one; to give testimony, testify; to pass sentence, spoken of the judge; to announce an oracle; to cry, shout, for the onset or for victory; to cry, as the jackal; to sing; to praise or celebrate by singing; in the deriv. to have in view*.—Ni. *to be answered; to be heard; to answer*.—Pi. *to sing*.—Hi. *prob. to answer.*

עָנָה *to bestow labor or toil on any thing, busy one's self therewith; to suffer, be bowed down or oppressed*.—Ni. *to be bowed down; reflex. to bow down, humble one's self*.—Pi. *to oppress, afflict, humble; to deflour or ravish a woman; to afflict or mortify the soul*.—Pu. *to be oppressed, humbled*.—Infin. עֹנֶה *his affliction*.—Hi. *to afflict, humble*.—Hithpa. *to humble one's self; to be afflicted.*

עָנָה Ch. *to answer; to begin to speak.*

עָנָה Ch. *to suffer*. Dan. 4: 24.

עָנָו m. 4. pl. עָנָוִים, const. עָנָוִי, adj. *afflicted, oppressed, poor, unhappy; meek*.—עָנָוִי אֶרֶץ *the poor of the earth*.—R. עָנָה.

עָנָה f. 11. *humility; mildness, goodness, spoken of God*. R. עָנָה.

עָנָה f. *mildness*. Ps. 45: 5. R. עָנָה.

עָנָה see עָנָה.

עָנָה f. 13. *affliction*. Ps. 22: 25. R. עָנָה.

עָנָה m. 8. fem. עָנָה, pl. עָנָוִים, const. עָנָוִי, adj. *poor, helpless; humble, lowly*. R. עָנָה.

עָנָה m. 6. in pause עָנָה, suff. עָנָה, *affliction, oppression, suffering, misery*.—עָנָה בְּנֵי *children of affliction, i. e. the afflicted*.—עָנָה לֶחֶם *the bread of affliction*.—R. עָנָה.

עָנָה m. i. q. עָנָה meek. Num. 12: 3. Keri.

עָנָה m. 2. *business, employment, labor; an affair, concern, matter, thing*. R. עָנָה.

עָנָה pl. m. *the name of a people of Egyptian origin*. Gen. 10: 3.

עָנָה m. pr. name of an idol of the Sippwarenes. 2 K. 17: 31.

עָנָה m. 4. const. עָנָה, *a cloud; metaph. adversity; a multitude of people*.

עָנָה m. Ch. pl. const. עָנָה, *a cloud*. Dan. 7: 13.

עָנָה—Pi. עָנָה, denom. from עָנָה, *to gather clouds*. Gen. 9: 14.

עָנָה Kal, and עָנָה Po. fut. יַעֲנֶנּוּ, part. מַעֲנִינָה, *to fascinate, enchant, bewitch*.

עָנָה f. collect. *clouds*. Job 3: 5.

עָנָה m. suff. עָנָה, *a bough, branch*.

עָנָה m. Ch. id.

עָנָה m. *full of branches*. Ezek. 19: 10.

עָנָה *to surround like a necklace*.—Hi.

עָנָה *to load on any one*.

עָנָה m. pl. עָנָה and עָנָה, *a necklace, ornament for the neck; also עָנָה,*

עַנְקִים, **עַנְקִים**, **עַנְקִים**, etc. *Anakims*, an ancient race of giants.

עָנַשׁ, fut. **יַעֲנֹשׁ** to *amerce* or *fine* any one; to *exact* from a conquered enemy; to *punish*; to *suffer*, be *punished*.—Ni. to be *amerced* or *fined*; to *suffer*, be *punished*.

עֹנֶשׁ m. a *fine*, *contribution*; a *punishment*.

עֹנֶשׁ m. Ch. a *mulct*, *fine*. Ezra 7: 26.

עָנָה Ch. see **פָּעַנָה**.

עֲנָתוֹה pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Benjamin.

עֲנָתָי m. an *inhabitant* of *Anathoth*. 2 Sam. 23: 27.

עָסַס m. 3. *new wine*. R. **עָסַס**.

עָסַס to *tread down*. Mal. 3: 21.

עָרַר—Po. **עוֹרַר** to *raise* a cry. Is. 15: 5. But the reading is probably corrupted.

עָרָה see **עִרְפָּה**.

עָרִיב m. 6. pl. **עֲרָבִים**, a *bough*, *branch*, *foliage*. Ps. 104: 12.

עָרִיב m. Ch. a *bough*, *branch*.

עָפַל in the deriv. to be *swollen*.—Pu. to be *arrogant*, *contumacious*, *rash*.—Hi. *id.*

עָפַל m. a *hill*.—**הָעָפַל** (the hill) pr. name of an eminence on the eastern part of mount Zion.—Pl. **עָפְלִים** or **עָפְלִים** tumors on the *fundament*, *hemorrhoids*. Only in the Kethib.

עָפְעָפִים pl. or **עָפְעָפִים** dual, const. **עָפְעָפִי**, *eyelashes*.—**עָפְעָפִי שֶׁחֹרַ** the *eyelashes of the dawn*, i. e. the beams of the rising sun.

עָפָר m. 4. pl. const. **עָפְרוֹת**, *dust*, *earth*; *rubbish*; *ore*.—**שָׁכַב עַל עָפָר** to *lie* in the *dust* or *grave*.

עָפָר Pi. to *cover* with *earth*. 2 Sam. 16: 13.

עָפָר m. 6. the *young of the stag*, *roe*, or *gazel*.

עָפְרָה pr. name of a place in the tribe of Benjamin; also of a place in the tribe of Manasseh.

עָפְרָה pr. name of a city on the borders of the tribe of Benjamin; also of a mountain on the borders of Judah and Benjamin.

עָפְרָה f. *lead*.

עֵץ m. 7. pl. **עֵצִים**, const. **עֵצִי**, a *tree*; *wood*; also a *post*, *gibbet*, *gallows*.—In plur. logs, pieces of wood.

עָצַב to *grieve*, *afflict*; also in the deriv. to *labor*, *make*, *form*; to *perform hard* or *fatiguing labor*; to *suffer pain*.—Ni. to *hurt one's self*; to *grieve* or *vex one's self*.—Pi. to *make*, *form*; to *grieve*, *vex*.—Hi. to *vex*, *excite to anger*, e. g. the deity; perhaps to *serve*, *worship*.—Hithpa. to *grieve* or *trouble one's self*; to *be angry*.

עָצַב Ch.—Part. pass. **עָצִיב** troubled, *afflicted*. Dan. 6: 21.

עָצַב m. 8. pl. **עֲצָבִים**, const. **עֲצָבִי**, an *idol*, *image*.

עָצַב m. pl. suff. **עָצְבִיכֶם**, a *laborer*, *servant*. Is. 58: 3.

עָצַב and **עָצַב** m. 6. *fatiguing labor*, *toil*; *pain* of a woman in *childbirth*; *sorrow*, *affliction*, *bitterness*; an *earthen vessel*.—Pl. **עָצְבִּים** hard *earnings*.

עָצַב m. 6. an *image*; *pain*.—**דָּרָה עָצַב** idolatry.

עָצָבֹן m. 3. const. **עָצָבֹן**, *labor*, *toil*; *pain*.—**עָצָבֹנְךָ וְהַרְגָּתְךָ** thy *pain* and thy *conception*, i. e. the *pain* of thy *conception*.

עָצָבָה f. 13. const. **עָצָבָה**, pl. const. **עָצָבוֹת**, an *idol*; *pain*, *suffering*; *affliction*, *sorrow*.

עָצָה to *shut* or *close* the eyes. Prov. 16: 30.

עָצָה m. the *chime*, *spine*, *backbone*. Lev. 3: 9.

עָצָה f. collect. *wood*. Jer. 6: 6.

עָצָה f. 11. const. **עָצָה**, *counsel* given or received; *purpose*, *design*, *plan*; *wisdom*, *reflection*.—**אִישׁ עָצָתִי** the man whom I have selected for my purpose.—R. **יָרַע**.

עֲצוּמִים m. 3. *strong, mighty; numerous*.—Pl. עֲצוּמִים *the strong ones*, a poetical epithet for *strong members, teeth, claws*.—R. עֲצָם.

עֵצְיוֹן גִּבּוֹר (spine of a man) pr. name of a haven in Idumea, on the Elanitic gulf, now *Aziun*.

עֲצֵל—Ni. *to be slothful*. Judg. 18: 9.

עֲצֵל m. *slothful, sluggish, lazy*.

עֲצֵלָה and עֲצֵלוּת f. *sloth, idleness*.—Dual עֲצֵלָתַיִם *double*, i. e. *great, idleness*.

עֲצָם and עֲצָם *to be strong, mighty; to become mighty; to be numerous; to shut or close the eyes*.—Pi. עֲצָם *to shut or close the eyes; also denom. from עֲצָם, to gnaw flesh from a bone*.—Hi. *to make strong*.

עֲצָם f. 6. pl. עֲצָמִים and עֲצָמוֹת, *a bone; body, form, appearance; the same, very, itself*, in reference to things; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon.

עֲצָם m. 6. *strength; body, frame*.

עֲצָמָה f. 10. *strength; multitude*.

עֲצָמוֹן pr. name of a city on the southern boundary of Palestine.

עֲצָמוֹת pl. f. *strong reasons, arguments*. Is. 41: 21.

עֲצָן prob. *a spear*. 2 Sam. 23: 8.

עָצַר, fut. יַעֲצֹר and יַעֲצֹר, *to stop, hold back, detain; to shut up; to imprison; to rule*.—Pi. עָצַר כֹּחַ *to retain strength, have power, be able*.—Ni. *to be stopped; to be shut up*, spoken of heaven; *to be assembled*.

עָצַר m. 6. *a shutting up, oppression*.

עָצָר m. *government, restraint*. Judg. 18: 7.

עֲצָרָה and עֲצָרָה f. 11. *an assembly; a festival meeting of the people; by way of eminence, the festival meeting of the people on the seventh day of the passover, or on the eighth of the feast of tabernacles*.

עָקַב, fut. יַעֲקֹב, *to hold by the heel; to trip up the heel, act deceitfully*: al-

so in the deriv. *to be or come behind*.—Pi. *to stop, hold back*.

עָקַב m. const. עָקַב, pl. const. עֲקָבִי or עֲקָבִי, and עֲקָבוֹת, *the heel; the hoof of a horse; a footstep, trace; metaph. the hinder part of an army; a liar in wait*.

עָקַב m. 8. *an eminence, hill*: as an adj. *deceitful; marked, tracked*.

עָקַב m. *an end, extremity; a reward, recompense*.—עַל עָקַב and עָקַב as an adv. *to the end, forever; on account of, for the sake of*: as a conj. *because that*.

עֲקָבָה or עֲקָבָה f. *fraud, deceit*. 2 K. 10: 19.

עָקַד, fut. יַעֲקֹד, *to bind*. Gen. 22: 9.

עָקַד m. 8. pl. עֲקָדִים, adj. *striped, covered with rings or bands*.

עָקָה f. 10. *oppression*. Ps. 55: 4. R. עֹקָה.

עָקַל—Pu. part. *perverted, perverse*. Hab. 1: 4.

עָקַלְקַל m. 8. adj. *crooked*: as a subst. *a by-way*.

עָקַלְהוֹן m. *crooked, spoken of the serpent*. Is. 27: 1.

עָקַר *to root out, pluck up*; also in the deriv. *to be barren*.—Ni. *to be destroyed*, spoken of a city.—Pi. *to hough, hamstring, disable by cutting the sinews of the ham*.

עָקַר Ch.—Ithpe. *to be plucked up*. Dan. 7: 8.

עָקָר m. *a stock, family*. Lev. 25: 47.

עָקָר m. fem. עֲקָרָה and עֲקָרָה adj. *barren, unfruitful*, spoken of a man or a woman.

עָקָר m. Ch. *a stock, stump*.

עָקָרָב m. 8. pl. עֲקָרָבִים, *a scorpion; a whip or scourge armed with knots and thorns*.

עֲקָרוֹן pr. name of one of the five cities of the Philistines.

עָקַשׁ *to distort, pervert*.—Pi. *to pervert*.—Ni. *to be perverse*.

עַקֵּשׁ m. 7. adj. *perverse, froward; false*.—לֵבב עֵקֶשׁ *a perverse heart*.

—עֵקֶשׁ-לֵבב *perverse of heart*.—

עַקֵּשׁ שְׁפָתָיו *perverse in his lips*, i. e. of a false speech.

עֲקֻשָּׁה f. 13. *perverseness, deceitfulness*.

עַר m. (*a city*) pr. name of the metropolis of Moab, now *Rabba*.

עַר m. 1. *an enemy*.

עַר m. Ch. *an enemy*. Dan. 4: 16.

עַר *to exchange, barter; to be surety for any one; to pledge, give as a pledge; to be sweet, pleasant; also in the deriv. to mix, mingle*.—Hithpa. *to interfere, intermeddle; to be familiar or have intercourse with any one*.

עַר *to remove, pass away, disappear; to grow dark, become evening*.—Hi. *to do at evening*.

עַר Ch.—Pa. *to mix*. Dan. 2: 43.—Ithpa. *to be mixed, ibid*.

עַר m. *sweet, pleasant, acceptable*.

עַר m. the name of an insect, perhaps *Blatta orientalis* seu *Aegyptiaca*, Linn.

עַר and עַר f. *Arabia*.

עַר and עַר m. pl. עֲרָבִים and עֲרָבִיָּם, *an Arabian; a wandering shepherd*.

עַר m. as a collective noun, *strangers, those who do not belong to a people but have mingled with them; allies, tributaries; also a woof, weft*.

עַר c. 6. pl. עֲרֵבוֹת, *the evening*: as an adv. *at evening*.—Dual עֲרֵבִים only in the phrase בֵּין הָעֲרֵבִים *between the two evenings*, when the paschal lamb was slain and the evening offering presented.

עַר or עַר m. pl. עֲרָבִים, const. עֲרָבִי, *a willow, willow-tree*.—נָחַל עֲרָבִים (*the brook of willows*) pr. name of a brook on the southern boundary of Moab.

עַר m. 7. pl. עֲרָבִים, *a raven*; also pr. name of a Midianitish prince, and of a rock named from him.

עֲרֵבָה f. 11. *a plain; a waste, desert*; by way of eminence, the country east of Jordan and the Dead sea to the Elanitic gulf; also the plain of the tribe of Judah; also pr. name of a city in Benjamin.

עֲרֵבָה f. 10. *bail, surety; a pledge*.

עֲרֵבוֹן m. *a pledge*.

עֲרָבָה m. *an Arbathite*. 2 Sam. 23: 31.

עָרַג, fut. יַעְרֹג, *to look up with longing, long for*; also in the deriv. *to mount up*.

עַר pr. name of a Canaanitish royal city.

עַר m. Ch. i. q. עָרוֹד *a wild ass*. Dan. 5: 21.

עַר in the deriv. *to be naked*.—Pi.

עָרָה, fut. with Vav convers. וַיַּעַר, *to make bare; to strip; to destroy; to empty, pour out*.—Hi. *to make bare; to pour out, give up*.—Ni. *to be poured out*.—Hithpa. *to make one's self bare; to pour or spread one's self out*.

עַרָה f. 10. pl. עָרוֹה, *an open place, place naked of wood*. Is. 19: 7.

עֲרֵגָה f. perhaps *an espalier*. R. עָרַג.

עָרוֹד m. *a wild ass*. Job 39: 5.

עָרוּהָ f. 10. *nakedness; metaph. the exposed part of a country; the private parts, pudenda; offensiveness, shamefulness*. R. עָרָה.

עֲרָהָ f. Ch. *injury, dishonor*. Ezra 4: 14.

עָרוֹם m. 8. pl. עֲרוּמִים, fem. עֲרֻמָּה, adj. *naked; poorly clad; stripped of one's upper garment, having on only an under garment*. R. עָרָם.

עָרוֹם m. 3. *cunning, crafty; wise, prudent*. R. עָרָם.

עָרוֹם see עָרוֹם.

עָרוֹר and עָרֵר m. *needy, driven out*; also pr. name of a city on the river Arnon, now called *Arair*; of ano-

ther city farther to the north; and of a place in the tribe of Judah. R. עָרַר.

עָרוץ or עָרוץ m. something terrible or awful. Job 30: 6. R. עָרַץ.

עָרְוָה f. nakedness. R. עָרָה.

עָרִיסָה f. 10. prob. flour, meal.

עָרִיפִים pl. m. prob. clouds, heaven. Is. 5: 30. R. עָרַף.

עָרִיץ m. 1. strong, mighty, spoken of Jehovah: as a subst. a tyrant, oppressor. R. עָרַץ.

עָרִירִי m. 1. pl. עָרִים, adj. solitary, forsaken, childless. R. עָרַר.

עָרַךְ, fut. יַעֲרֹךְ, (1.) to set right, arrange, prepare.—עָרַךְ מִלְחָמָה to

arrange the battle, i. e. to put one's self in battle-array.—עָרַכְי and עָרַכְי

עָרַכְי put in battle-array.—עָרַךְ מִלְחָמָה

and simply עָרַךְ to prepare or utter words.—עָרַךְ מִשְׁפָּט to order or

exhibit one's cause. (2.) intrans. to put or set one's self in battle-

array. (3.) with ל, to compare, liken. (4.) to value, esteem, regard.

—Hi. to value, appraise.

עָרָךְ m. 6. suff. עָרַכְי, whatever is arranged or put in order, a row; armor; valuation, estimation; price of valuation; worth.—עָרָךְ בְּגָדִים a suit of clothing.

עָרַל denom. from עָרָלָה, to regard as uncircumcised or unclean, reject; also in the deriv. to be uncircum-

cised.—Ni. to show one's foreskin. עָרַל m. 5. const. עָרַל and עָרַל, uncircumcised, often an epithet of reproach; metaph. unclean, impure.—עָרַל שְׁפָתַי of uncircumcised lips, not eloquent.

עָרְלוֹה f. 11. pl. עָרְלוֹה, the prepuce, foreskin; also applied to the fruit of the three first years, because it was regarded by the law as unclean; also metaph. impurity, uncleanness.

עָרַם to be crafty, prudent; also in the deriv. to make bare.—Hi. to be

crafty; to be wise, prudent; to make crafty.

עָרַם—Ni. to be heaped up. Ex. 15: 8.

עָרַם m. naked, see עָרוֹם.

עָרָם m. 6. cunning, craftiness. Job 5: 13.

עָרָמָה f. craft, deceit; wisdom, prudence.

עָרָמָה f. 10. pl. עָרָם, once עָרָם, a heap.

עָרָמוֹן m. 1. the plane-tree, oriental maple, (*Platanus orientalis*, Linn.)

עָרְעוֹר i. q. עָרוֹרֶר pr. name of a city. Judg. 11: 26.

עָרַר m. adj. poor, forsaken. R. עָרַר.

עָרַר see עָרוֹרֶר.

עָרַף to drop.

עָרַף to break the neck of an animal, decollate; metaph. to throw down.

Denom. from עָרַף.

עָרַף m. 6. the neck.—נָתַן עָרַף to turn the back, turn away.—פָּנָה עָרַף and

הִפָּךְ עָרַף to flee.

עָרַפֶּל m. a quadrilateral, thick mist, darkness.

עָרַץ, fut. יַעֲרֹץ, to fear, be afraid; trans. to terrify, make afraid.—Ni.

part. נִעְרָץ fearful, to be feared or revered.—Hi. caus. to inspire

fear, make afraid; intrans. to tremble, be afraid.

עָרַץ to resist, withstand. Is. 47: 12.

עָרַק to flee.—Part. pl. עָרָקִים veins, arteries.

עָרָקִי m. a gentile noun, an Arkite, inhabitant of Arce in Syria. Gen. 10: 17.

עָרַר to be naked; also in the deriv. to be solitary, forsaken.—Poel, to

make bare, destroy.—Pilp. עָרַרְעָר and Hithpalp. הִתְעָרַרְעָר to be made bare

or destroyed to the foundation.

עָרֶשׁ f. 6. pl. עָרְשׁוֹת, a bed, couch.

עָשָׁב m. 6. suff. עָשְׁבָם, pl. const. עֲשְׂבוֹת, an herb, collect. herbs, particularly for fodder, or for the table.

עָשָׁב m. Ch. emph. עֲשָׂא, id.

עָשָׂה, fut. יַעֲשֶׂה, apoc. יַעֲשֶׂה, to form, make; to do, act; with ל, to do to or deal with any one, well or ill; with עִם, to have business with any one; with ב, to labor in any thing; also to execute, accomplish; to prepare, get ready; to dress food; to trim the beard; to pare the nails; to acquire riches; to pass or spend time; to keep one's self, abide; to produce or bear fruit; to put forth branches; to give milk; to offer, present; to appoint to an office; to celebrate or keep a festival.—Ni. נַעֲשֶׂה, fem. נַעֲשֶׂהָ, to be made; to be done.—Pu. to be made.

עָשָׂה in Kal and Pi. to press, squeeze. עֵשָׂו m. Esau, the son of Isaac; sometimes the posterity of Esau, Idumeans.

עָשׂוֹר m. 1. ten; tenth.—נָבֵל עָשׂוֹר a harp of ten strings.

עָשְׂרִי m. tenth.—Fem. עֲשִׂירִיָּה and עֲשִׂירִית a tenth part.

עָשָׂה—Hithpa. to strive, contend. Gen. 26: 20.

עָשָׂר f. and עֶשְׂרֵה m. const. עֶשְׂרֵת, ten; sometimes as a round number.—Pl. עֶשְׂרִים tens.

עָשָׂר m. and עֶשְׂרֵה f. ten, but used only in composition with the units to express the numbers from 11 to 19, as in the masc. אַרְבַּעַּה עָשָׂר, in the fem. אַרְבַּעַּ עֶשְׂרֵה, fourteen; also fourteenth.—Pl. עֶשְׂרִים c. twenty; twentieth.

עָשָׂר f. and עֶשְׂרֵה m. Ch. ten.—Pl. עֶשְׂרִים twenty.

עָשָׂר, fut. יַעֲשֶׂה, to impose tithes, take the tenth part of any thing.—Pi. to pay tithes or a tenth part.—Hi. to pay or give tithes.—Denom. from עָשָׂר.

עָשָׂה see עָשָׂר.

עָשָׂה see עָשָׂר.

עָשָׂר m. 3. pl. עֶשְׂרִים, a tenth part, a measure of grain.

עָשָׂ m. a moth.

עָשָׂ, also עֵשׂ f. the constellation of the bear. Job 9: 9.

עָשׂוֹק m. an oppressor. Jer. 22: 3. R. עָשָׂק.

עָשׂוֹקִים pl. m. oppressions, violent acts. R. עָשָׂק.

עָשׂוֹת m. adj. forged, labored, wrought. Ezek. 27: 19. R. עָשָׂה.

עָשִׁיר m. 3. rich; proud, arrogant. R. עָשָׂר.

עָשָׂן, fut. יַעֲשֶׂן, to smoke; also used metaph. of the divine anger.

עָשָׂן m. 5. adj. smoking.

עָשָׂן m. 4. const. עָשָׂן, smoke, vapor.

עָשָׂק, fut. יַעֲשֶׂק, to press or extort from any one; to cheat, defraud; to oppress, exercise violence or injustice; to oppress or load with guilt; to overflow its banks, spoken of a river.—Pu. part. fem. מַעֲשֻׁקָּה oppressed, deflowered.

עָשָׂק m. oppression, extortion; whatever is obtained by oppression or extortion; unrighteous gain; anxiety, grief; unrighteousness, violence.

עָשָׂקָה f. distress, anguish. Is. 38: 14.

עָשָׂר, fut. יַעֲשֶׂר, to be or become rich.—Hi. to enrich, make rich; intrans. to become rich.—Hithpa. to represent one's self as rich.

עָשָׂר m. 6. riches.

עָשָׂה to be consumed, waste away.

עָשָׂה to shine; also in the deriv. to make smooth, labor.—Hithpa. to think or be mindful of any one.

עָשָׂה or עָשִׂיהָ Ch. to think, purpose. Dan. 6: 4.

עָשָׂה f. artificial work. Cant. 5: 14.

עָשָׂה f. 13. a thought. Job 12: 5 לַעֲשָׂהוּ שְׁאֵן in the thought of him that is at ease.

עָשָׂה c. adj. one, but only in combination with the numeral ten, as עָשִׂיתִי עָשָׂר m. and עָשִׂיתִי עֶשְׂרֵה f. eleven; eleventh.

עֲשָׂנוֹת pl. f. *thoughts, purposes*. Ps. 146: 4.

עֲשֵׁתָּהּ f. *Astarte*, a Phenician goddess.—Pl. עֲשֵׁתֶּרֶת *images or statues of Astarte*; also pr. name of a city in Bashan.—עֲשֵׁתֶּרֶת צֹאן *the increase of the flocks*.

עַתָּה c. 8. before Makk. עֵתָּה, suff. עֵתִי, pl. עֵתִים and עֵתוֹת, *time*; particularly *a time of prosperity or adversity*: as an adv. *a long time*; *now*.—לא עֵתָּה *before the time*.—בְּעֵתָּה *now, or soon*.—יֹדְעֵי עֵתִים *they that know the times*, i. e. *astrologers*.—Pl. עֵתִים and עֵתוֹת *destinies; times*, Lat. *vices*.—R. עֵדָה.

עַתָּה Ch. see בְּעֵתָּה.

עֲתֵד—Pi. *to prepare, make ready*.—Hithpa. *to be prepared, ready, destined*.

עַתָּה and עֵתָּה, in pause עֵתָּה (Milél,) adv. *now, at this moment*; *soon, shortly, presently*.—Denom. from עֵתָּה.

עֲהוֹד m. 1. *a he-goat*; metaph. *a leader of the people, prince*.

עֲתוֹד i. q. עֲתִיד q. v.

עֲתִי m. adj. *present, or fit*. Lev. 16: 21.

Denom. from עֵתָּה.

עֲתִיד and עֲתוֹד m. 3. *ready; skilful*.—Pl. עֲתִידוֹת *whatever is impending, things destined; goods, riches, substance, what one has acquired for himself*. R. עֲתִיד.

עֲתִיד m. Ch. *ready*. Dan. 3: 15.

עֲתִיק m. adj. *beautiful, shining*. Is. 23: 18.

עֲתִיק m. 1. adj. *weaned; old*. R. עֲתִק.

עֲתִיק m. Ch. *old*.

עֲתֵם—Ni. perhaps *to be darkened*. Is. 9: 18.

עֲתֵק, fut. יֵעֲתֵק, *to be removed or transferred from a place; to grow old*.—Hi. *to remove; to remove one's tent, break up*, spoken of a Nomade; *to transcribe, copy, compile; to take away*.

עֲתֵק m. adj. *bold, wicked*.

עֲתֵק m. adj. *beautiful, shining*. Prov. 8: 18.

עֲתֵר, fut. יֵעֲתֵר, *to pray, supplicate, entreat*.—Ni. *to hear or be entreated by any one*.—Hi. *to pray, supplicate*.

עֲתֵר—Ni. *to be rich, abundant*.—Hi. *to make abundant*.

עֲתֵר m. 4. *a suppliant*. Zeph. 3: 10.

עֲתֵר m. 4. prob. *scent*. Ezek. 8: 11.

עֲתֵרָה f. *riches, abundance*. Jer. 33: 6.

פ

Pe, Heb. פֶּאֶה, is sometimes interchanged with its cognate labials ב and מ.

פֶּה i. q. פֶּה here. Job 38: 11.

פֶּאֶה—Hi. *to scatter*. Deut. 32: 26.

פֶּאֶה f. 11. const. פֶּאֶת, *a side, quarter; a region, country; a corner*.—פֶּאֶת הַזָּקֵן *the corner or extremity of the beard*, i. e. prob. *the mustaches*.—כָּל־קְצוּצֵי פֶּאֶה *all whose mustaches are shorn*, a reproachful description of some Arabian tribes. —פֶּאֶתֵי מוֹאָב *the two sides of Moab*.

פֶּאֶר—Pi. פֶּאֶר *to adorn, beautify, glorify*; also denom. from פֶּאֶרָה *to search the branches, glean*.—Hithpa. *to be adorned, beautified, glorified; to boast one's self, glory*.

פֶּאֶר m. pl. פֶּאֶרִים, const. פֶּאֶרִי and פֶּאֶרִי, *a head-dress, turban*.

פֶּאֶרָה and פֶּאֶרָה f. 10. pl. פֶּרָאֵתִי (for פֶּאֶרָתִי,) *a branch or bough with leaves*.

פֶּאֶרֹר m. *beauty, shining countenance*.

פֶּאֶרֶן pr. name of a desert, not far from mount Sinai.

פֶּגַם m. 8. pl. פֶּגִּים, a small unripe fig, growing over winter. Cant. 2: 13.

פֶּגוּל m. 10. adj. impure, abominable, spoken of food; as a subst. abomination.

פָּגַע to meet with, light upon; to fall on any one; to kill, slay; to reach to, border on, be contiguous, spoken of a territory; to address with a petition; to supplicate, entreat; to visit, regard with favor.—Hi. to cause to fall, to let fall; to fall on, seize, attack; to supplicate, entreat.

פֶּגַע m. an occurrence, incident.

פָּגַר—Pi. to be weary, faint.

פֶּגֶר m. 6. pl. const. פֶּגְרִי, a corpse, carcase; the stump of an idol.

פָּגַשׁ fut. יִפְגֹּשׁ, to meet; to fall on, attack.—Ni. to meet together.—Pi. to meet.

פָּדָה to redeem, ransom; to permit to be redeemed, to set free, let go, spoken of the priest; to free from slavery; to deliver.—Ni. to be redeemed; to be freed from slavery.—Hi. to cause to be redeemed.—Ho. to be redeemed.

פְּדוּיִים pl. m. 1. ransom, price of deliverance; also as a part. pass. the delivered. R. פָּדָה.

פְּדוּת f. deliverance, redemption. R. פָּדָה.

פָּדוּת and פְּדִיָּה m. a ransom. R. פָּדָה.

פֶּדֶן m. 2. a plain, field.

פָּדַע i. q. פָּדָה to deliver. Job 33: 24, according to the usual reading.

פֶּדֶר m. 6. suff. פֶּדְרוֹ, fat, grease.

פֶּה m. const. פִּי, suff. פִּי (my mouth,) פִּימֹו, פִּיחֹו, פִּיחֹו, poet. פִּיחֹו, pl. פִּיּוֹת and פִּיּוֹת, the mouth; an aperture, opening; the edge of a sword or the like; a side, border; a part.—פה אל פה mouth to mouth, orally.—פה אחד with one accord.—

פִּי to his mouth, i. e. to his taste.

עַל פִּי according to the word or oracle; by the testimony; by the command; according to.—פִּי

הַדְּבָרִים according to the thing itself, as the truth is.—לְפָנֶיהָ and

מִפֶּה אֶל פֶּה from one side to the other.—כְּפִי according to the word;

according to, in proportion to; like, as; so that.—כִּי אֲשֶׁר because.—

לְפִי according to; before an infin. according as, when.

כִּי פֹה and פֹּה adv. here; hither.—הֵנָּה hence.

פֶּגַם to be cold, lose one's animal warmth; to relax, be wearied; to be inactive.—Ni. to be weak, feeble.

פֶּגֶה f. 10. rest, relaxation. Lam. 2: 18.

נָפַח i. q. פָּחַח to blow.—Hi. to blow through or upon; to kindle a fire; metaph. to put in commotion; to breathe out, utter; to hasten; to puff at.

פֹּתִי pr. name of an African people.

פֹּתִי פֶרֶה m. Poti-pherah, the father-in-law of Joseph.

פֹּתִיפָר m. Potiphar, the captain of Pharaoh's body-guard. Gen. 39: 1.

פֶּה m. an ornament, decoration; eye paint, stibium.

פֶּזֶל m. a bean.

פֶּזֶל pr. name of a people remote from Palestine; also of an Assyrian king.

פֶּה and פֶּה m. Ch. פֶּה, a mouth; an aperture, opening.

פֶּה to be distracted. Ps. 88: 16.

פֶּה pr. name of a city in Idumea, between Petra and Zoar, celebrated for its mines.

פָּצַע to scatter one's self, go astray, spoken of a flock, or of a people; to overflow; also in the deriv. to break in pieces.—Ni. to be or become scattered.—Pilel פָּצַע to break in pieces.—Pilpel פָּצַע to dash in pieces.—Hi. trans. to scatter; to

chase, drive; intrans. to be scattered, rush out.—Hithpalel, *to be broken in pieces.*—Tiphel, *to scatter.*

פּוֹץ m. 1. *dispersion.* Zeph. 3: 10.

פּוֹק *to stumble.*—Hi. *id.*

פּוֹק—Hi. *to give out, afford, supply; to cause a person to give, to get or acquire from him; to let or cause to be accomplished.*

פּוֹקָה f. *a stumbling-stone, offense.* 1 Sam. 25: 31.

פּוֹר and פָּרַר *to break, rive, shatter.*—Pilel or Poel פּוֹרֵר *to divide the sea.*—Hithpal. or Hithpo. *to be broken, shattered.*—Pilpel פּוֹרֵר *to break in pieces.*—Hi. הִפִּיר and הִפֵּר, in pause הִפֵּר, *to break or violate a covenant or law; to frustrate, defeat, bring to nought; to annul, make void or of none effect; intrans. to come to nought, fail.*—Ho. *to be frustrated or brought to nought.*

פּוֹר m. 1. *a lot.*—יְמֵי הַפּוּרִים and simply פּוּרִים *the feast of Purim*, celebrated on the 14th and 15th of the month Adar.

פּוֹרָה f. *a wine-press.*

פּוֹשׁ and פִּישׁ, *to leap proudly or wantonly.*

פּוֹשׁ—Ni. *to be scattered, spread abroad.* Nah. 3: 18.

פָּז m. *pure gold.* R. פָּזָז.

פָּז in the deriv. *to purify.*—Ho. part. פָּזָז *purified.*

פָּזָז—Ni. *to be strong.*—Pi. *to leap nimbly.*

פָּזַר *to scatter.*—Pi. *to scatter; to disperse, give bountifully.*—Ni. and Pu. *to be scattered.*

פֶּה m. 8. pl. פִּתּוּחִים, const. פִּתּוּחִי, *a net, snare, gin; metaph. an object which causes to fall or brings into misfortune; ruin, destruction.*—Pl. פִּתּוּחִים prob. *crooked lightning; also thin plates.*—R. פִּתּוּחִי.

פָּחַד, fut. יִפְחַד, *to tremble, be afraid; to tremble for joy; to hasten.*—Pi. intrans. *to quake, tremble; to be cau-*

tious, circumspect.—Hi. *to cause to shake.*

פָּחַד m. 6. suff. פִּחְדִּי, *fear, terror; reverence; an object of fear or reverence; verenda, pudenda.*

פִּחְדָּה f. 12. *fear, terror.* Jer. 2: 19.

פִּחְדָּה m. const. פִּחְדָּה, suff. פִּחְדָּתִי, פִּחְדָּתְךָ, pl. פִּחְדוֹת, const. פִּחְדוֹתָא, *a satrap, governor, deputy, viceroy, under the ancient Chaldean and Persian monarchs.*

פִּחְדָּה m. Ch. const. פִּחְדָּה, pl. פִּחְדוֹתָא, *id.*

פָּחוּ *to be proud, vainglorious; to be arrogant, rash; also in the deriv. to boil over.*

פָּחוּ m. *a boiling or flowing over, as of water.* Gen. 49: 4.

פִּחוּזָה f. 13. *vainglory, boasting.* Jer. 23: 32.

פָּחַח in the deriv. *to spread out; to make thin.*—Hi. הִפִּיחַ denom. from פָּחַח, *to confine in snares or fetters.* Is. 42: 22.

פָּחָם m. *a black coal; a burning coal.*

פָּחָר m. Ch. *a potter.* Dan. 2: 41.

פָּחַת m. 6. pl. פִּחְתִּים, *a pit.*

פִּחְתָּה f. *a hole.* Lev. 13: 55.

פִּחְתָּה f. *the name of a precious stone.*

פָּטָר m. 3. *free.* 1 Chr. 9: 33 Keth. R. פִּטָּר.

פָּטִישׁ m. *a hammer; metaph. a raver.*

פָּטִישׁ m. Ch. *an undergarment.* Dan. 3: 21 Keth.

פָּטַר *to cleave, burst open, as flowers; trans. to let break open, let loose; metaph. to let loose, set free, dismiss; intrans. to go or slip away, withdraw.*—Hi. *to open wide the mouth.*

פָּטָר m. 6. *what first breaks through; a firstling.*

פִּטְרָה f. 10. *id.* Num. 8: 16.

פָּטֶשׁ m. Ch. *an under garment.* Dan. 3: 21 Keri.

פִּי see פֶּה *a mouth.*

פִּיר־בֶּסֶת pr. name of a city in Egypt, prob. *Bubastos.* Ezek. 30: 17.

פִּיר m. 1. *calamity, destruction.*

פֶּה f. *the edge of a sword.* Judg. 3: 16.

פִּי־הַיָּרֹדֹת (*opening of caverns*) pr. name of a place on the Red sea.

פִּיר m. *dust, ashes.* R. פִּירָה.

פִּלְגֶשֶׁת *a concubine, see פִּלְגֶשֶׁת.*

פִּימָה f. *fat, fatness.* Job 15: 27.

פִּיפִיּוֹת pl. f. *double edge, two edges.*

פִּיק m. *a tottering.* Nah. 2: 11. R. פִּיק.

פִּישׁוֹן pr. name of a river, which issued from Eden. R. פִּישׁ.

פֶּה m. *a vial, flask, bottle.* R. פֶּכָה.

פָּכָה—Pi. *to run or flow out.* Ezek. 47: 2.

פָּלָא—Ni. *to be great or extraordinary; to be difficult to do or conceive of; to be wonderful.*—Part. pl. fem. נִפְלְאוֹת *wonderful deeds, marvellous works; as an adv. wonderfully, marvellously.*—Pi. *to consecrate, solemnize.*—Hi. הִפְלִיא and הִפְלָא *to consecrate, set apart; to make great or extraordinary; to make wonderful; to deal wonderfully.*—לִהְפִּיל as an adv. *wonderfully.*—Hithpa. *to show one's self great or powerful.*

פֶּלֶא m. 6. suff. פֶּלְאִי, *something great or wonderful, a wonder, miracle; as an adj. wonderful, extraordinary.*—Pl. פֶּלְאִים as an adv. *wonderfully.*—פֶּלְאוֹת *wonderful events.*

פֶּלְאָה m. 8. fem. פֶּלְאִיָּה, adj. *wonderful.* Only in Kethib.

פִּלְג—Ni. *to be divided.*—Pi. *to divide.*

פִּלְג Ch. *id.* Dan. 2: 41.

פִּלְג m. 6. *a brook.*

פִּלְג m. Ch. *half.* Dan. 7: 25.

פִּלְגוֹת pl. f. *brooks.*

פִּלְגָּה f. 10. *a division or class of the priests.* 2 Chr. 35: 5.

פִּלְגָּה f. Ch. *id.* Ezra 6: 18.

פִּלְגֶשֶׁת and פִּלְגֶשֶׁת, of the common gender or epicene, pl. פִּלְגֶשֶׁתִּים, *a concubine; a paramour.*

פִּלְדֶּה f. 12. *iron, steel.* Nah. 2: 4.

פָּלָה *to be separated; to be distinguished.*—Hi. *to separate; to make a distinction; to distinguish; to make great.*

פָּלָה *to cleave, cut, furrow.*—Pi. *to divide, cleave, as an arrow; to cut up fruit; to let break forth, bring forth.*

פָּלָה Ch. *to serve God or idols.*

פָּלָה m. *a piece or slice cut off; a mill-stone.*

פָּלָה m. Ch. *worship, service of God.* Ezra 7: 19.

פָּלַט *to escape.*—Pi. *to deliver; intrans. to escape, be delivered; to bear, bring forth.*—Hi. *to deliver; to bear away the prey.*

פָּלַט m. *deliverance.*

פָּלִי m. in pause פָּלִי, adj. *wonderful.* Judg. 13: 18 Keri. R. פָּלָא.

פָּלִיא m. fem. פִּלְיָאָה, adj. *wonderful.* Ps. 139: 6 Keri. R. פָּלָא.

פָּלִיט and פָּלִיט m. 3. pl. פָּלִיטִים and פָּלִיטִים, const. פָּלִיטִי, suff. פָּלִיטִי, *one escaped, a fugitive.* R. פָּלַט.

פָּלִיטָה and פָּלִיטָה f. 10. *deliverance; that which escapes or is delivered; also collect. a part saved, remnant of men escaped.* R. פָּלַט.

פָּלִי m. 3. pl. פָּלִיִּים, *a judge.* R. פָּלַל.

פָּלִיָּה f. *justice, equity, righteousness.* Is. 16: 3. R. פָּלַל.

פָּלִי m. adj. *pertaining to a judge.*—Fem. פִּלְיָה as a subst. *judgment.*—Denom. from פָּלִי.

פָּלָה m. 6. suff. פָּלְכוֹ, *a district, circle, circuit, small province; a spindle; a staff, crutch.*

פָּלַל in the deriv. *to decide.*—Pi. פָּלַל *to judge; with לָ, to adjudge to*

any one; to think, believe.—Hithpa. to pray.

פָּלְנִי m. a certain one, some one.

Dan. 8: 13. Compounded of פָּלְנִי and אֶלְמִנִי q. v.

פָּלְנִי m. a certain one, some one, always followed by אֶלְמִנִי. R. prob. פָּלָה.

פָּלַס in the deriv. to weigh.—Pi. to make straight, smooth, even; to weigh out; to observe, ponder.

פָּלַס m. scales, a balance, perhaps steelyards.

פָּלַץ—Hithpa. to be shaken, quake, tremble. Job 9: 6.

פָּלַצוֹת f. a quaking, fear, trembling.

פָּלַשׁ—Hithpa. to cover or sprinkle one's self.

פְּלִשְׁתָּה f. Philistia, pr. name of a country in the southwestern part of Palestine.

פְּלִשְׁתִּי m. pl. פְּלִשְׁתִּים, also פְּלִשְׁתִּים, a Philistine.

פְּלִיטִי m. royal messengers, state couriers, who, with the כְּרִיתִי headsmen, formed the body-guard of the Hebrew kings.

פֶּן m. i. q. פִּינָה a corner. Prov. 7: 8.

פֶּן (always with Makkeph following,) conj. that not, lest, Lat. ne, ne forte; that not, Lat. quod non: as an adv. not. R. perhaps פִּינָה.

פַּגַּג prob. a kind of pastry. Ezek. 27: 17.

פָּנָה, fut. apoc. יָפֵן, also יָפֵן, to turn, turn away; to go or pass away; to turn one's self to any one; to approach, draw near; to turn one's eyes, look; to look graciously, regard with favor; to be turned towards a place; trans. to turn, incline.—Pi. פָּנָה to destroy; to clear, empty.—Hi. הִפְנָה, fut. apoc. יִפֵּן, trans. to turn, incline; intrans. to turn one's self.—Ho. to be turned, look; to turn one's self.

פָּנָה f. 10. pl. יָרִים, once פָּנָה, a corner; a battlement in a wall; metaph. a head or leader of a people.

פְּנוּיָל and פְּנוּיָל (face of God) pr. name of a place beyond Jordan.

פְּנִיִּים pl. m. prob. corals. Prov. 3: 15 Keth.

פָּנִים pl. m. const. פָּנֵי, (1.) a face, countenance; also faces.—פָּנִים אֶל face to face.—הַפָּנִים לִפְנֵי the show-bread.—שִׁלְחַן הַפָּנִים the table of show-bread.—לְפָנֵי to direct one's face to any thing, have it before him.—לְפָנֵי אֵל to direct one's face or look to a place.—לְפָנֵי שׁוֹמֵר פָּנִים to direct one's anger against a person.—נָתַן לְפָנֵי to set or execute one's anger against a person. (2.) appearance, looks; state, condition. (3.) surface, as of the earth, the water. (4.) a mode, manner. (5.) the front, forepart; the front or van of an army; as an adv. before.—לְפָנֵי forwards; in ancient times, formerly.—מִלְפָּנֵי from ancient times. (6.) the edge of iron. (7.) a person, personal presence. Hence it serves for a periphrasis of the personal pronoun, particularly in a reflexive sense. (8.) With prefixes, אֶל-לְפָנֵי to the presence of, to meet; before; on the surface.—מֵאֶת-לְפָנֵי before.—מִלְפָּנֵי from before.—לְפָנֵי before.—לְפָנֵי, with suff. לְפָנַי, לְפָנֶיךָ, etc. under the oversight of any one; in the judgment or opinion of any one; before, of space; east of; more than; in or into the hand of any one; against; before, of time; after the manner of, as; for, on account of; with an infin. before that.—מִלְפָּנֵי away from; on account of.—מֵלְפָּנֵי from, away from; through; before, of space; on account of; towards.—בְּלִפְנֵי אֲשֶׁר conj. because.—עַל פָּנֵי upon; over; before, of time and space; in preference to; east of; with, together with; after, ac-

cording to; towards; against.—
מֵעַל-פָּנֵי from upon; from before.

R. פָּנֵה.

פְּנִימָה and פְּנִימָה adv. *within, inwardly.*

—לְפָנֵימָה id.—לְפָנֵימָה as a prep.
within.—מִפְּנִימָה from within.

פְּנִימָה m. fem. פְּנִימָה, adj. *inner.* De-
nom. from פְּנִימָה.

פְּנִינִים pl. m. a costly article, prob. co-
rals.

פִּי—Pi. to bring up delicately, spoil
by tenderness. Prov. 29: 21.

פֶּסֶס m. 8. prob. *an extremity, a hand or
foot*, found only in the phrase פֶּסֶס
פֶּסֶס a garment covering the ex-
tremities. R. prob. פֶּסֶס.

פֶּסֶס m. Ch. joined with יָדָא, *the palm
of the hand.*

פֶּסֶס—Pi. פֶּסֶס to consider. Ps. 48: 14.

פֶּסֶס pr. name of a mountain peak, in
the territory of Moab.

פֶּסֶס f. 10. prob. *an abundance.* Ps. 72:
16.

פֶּסֶס to pass by, spare; also in the
deriv. to pass over.

פֶּסֶס to waver, vacillate.—Pi. to limp,
halt.—Ni. to become lame.

פֶּסֶס m. 6. the paschal lamb, offered in
commemoration of the sparing of
the Israelitish firstborn in Egypt;
the feast of the passover.

פֶּסֶס m. 7. lame.

פֶּסֶס m. 1. or פֶּסֶס m. 3. *an image,
idol; perhaps a quarry.* R. פֶּסֶס.

פֶּסֶס, fut. יִפְסֵל, to cut or hew out, of
stone.

פֶּסֶס m. 6. suff. פֶּסֶס, a graven image;
an idol.

פֶּסֶס and פֶּסֶס m. Ch. a psaltery,
a stringed instrument like the harp.

פֶּסֶס to cease, fail, disappear. Ps. 12: 2.

פֶּסֶס to cry, as a woman in childbirth.
Is. 42: 14. also in the deriv. to hiss,
as a serpent.

פֶּסֶס see פֶּסֶס.

פֶּסֶס m. pr. name of a mountain in the
territory of Moab.—פֶּסֶס and
simply פֶּסֶס the name of a Moabi-
tish idol, in honor of which the
young women of Moab prostituted
themselves.

פֶּסֶס and פֶּסֶס pr. name of a city in Idu-
mea.

פֶּסֶס, fut. יִפְעֵל, to do, make, prepare;
especially to do good or evil.

פֶּסֶס m. 6. suff. פֶּסֶס (poolcha),
more rarely פֶּסֶס, pl. פֶּסֶס, a
work or operation of God; a work,
thing made; a moral action; par-
ticularly an evil action; a reward
of labor; an acquisition.

פֶּסֶס f. 10. a work, action; a reward,
wages.

פֶּסֶס to drive or urge on; also in the
deriv. to strike, smite.—Ni. to be
pushed, driven about, be disquieted.
—Hithpa. id.

פֶּסֶס c. 6. pl. פֶּסֶס and פֶּסֶס, a foot;
a footstep; a track, mark; an an-
vil; a time or repetition of a thing.
—אֶחָד פֶּסֶס once; at once.—Dual
פֶּסֶס twice.—פֶּסֶס how
many times?—הַפֶּסֶס this time;
now.—כַּפֶּסֶס this time as the
other, as at other times.—פֶּסֶס re-
peated, sometimes, at other times.

פֶּסֶס m. 1. a bell.

פֶּסֶס joined with פֶּה and בֶּפֶה, to open
wide the mouth, as an expression of
longing desire, or of ravenous vora-
city.

פֶּסֶס, fut. יִפְצֵה, to open the mouth;
to tear away, save, deliver.

פֶּסֶס to break out into rejoicing.—Pi.
to break in pieces.

פֶּסֶס f. bluntness, obtuseness, dull-
ness. 1 Sam. 13: 21.

פֶּסֶס—Pi. to peel or pill.

פֶּסֶס pl. f. places pilld.

פֶּסֶס—Pi. to break, cleave. Ps. 60: 4.

פֶּסֶס to wound, mutilate.

פצע m. 6. suff. פָּצַעַי, a wound, bruise, contusion.

פָּצַח or פָּצַר, fut. יִפְצֹר, to press or urge any one.—Hi. infin. הִפְצִיחַ as a subst. stubbornness, willfulness.

פָּקַד, fut. יִפְקֹד, to look on or after; to visit; to examine, prove; to visit, punish; to number, review, muster; to miss in reviewing; to lay the oversight of any thing on a person, to appoint; to charge, command, prescribe; to deposit, lay up.—Ni. to be punished; to be missed; to be appointed.—Pi. to muster.—Pu. to be numbered; to be made to miss, to be deprived of.—Hi. to appoint; to deposit, lay up; to commit.—Ho. הִפְקִיד, part. מִפְקֵד, to be punished; to be appointed or set over a thing; to be deposited with a person.—Hithpa. and Hothpa. to be numbered, reviewed.

פְּקִידָה f. 10. care, providence; punishment; a counting, reckoning; an oversight, office, business; as a concrete, an officer; collect. officers; a watch; persons keeping watch; substance, goods.

מִפְקֹדֶיךָ m. what is laid up, a deposit.

מִפְקִידוֹת f. an office, employment. Jer. 37: 13.

פְּקוּדָה m. punishment, as an allegorical name of Babylon; as a concrete and collect. officers. R. פָּקַד.

פְּקוּדֵיךָ pl. m. commands, precepts. R. פָּקַד.

פָּקַח to open the eyes or ears.—פָּקַח עֵינָיו to open one's eyes on a person, be gracious to him.—פָּקַח עֵינָיו to give sight to one blind; to impart supernatural vision to any one.—Ni. to be opened, as the eyes of the blind.

פָּקֵחַ m. 7. adj. seeing, not blind; intelligent, wise.

פֶּקֶח m. (an opening, deliverance,) Pekah, a king of Israel, contemporary with Isaiah.

פְּקֻדָּה m. (deliverance of Jehovah) pr. name of a king of Israel.

פְּקֻדַּת־קֶזֶה m. deliverance from prison. Is. 61: 1. It should be written as one word.

פָּקִיד m. 3. an overseer, officer. R. פָּקִיד. פִּקְעוֹת pl. f. wild cucumbers. 2 K. 4: 39.

פִּקְעִים pl. m. wild cucumbers, as an artificial ornament in architecture.

פָּר and פָּר m. 2. pl. פָּרִים, a bull, bullock; a victim, offering.

פָּרָא—Hi. fut. יִפְרִיא, intrans. to be fruitful. Hos. 13: 15.

פָּרָא, once פָּרָה c. 6. an epicene noun, a wild ass, now chiefly found in Tartary under the name of kulun.

פִּרְאָה pl. f. boughs, branches, twigs; see פִּאֲרָה.

פָּרָר and פָּרוּר m. 2. a suburb.

פָּרַד to separate; also in the deriv. to flee.—Ni. to separate one's self, part; to be divided or dispersed.—Part. נִפְרָד a singular person.—Pi. intrans. to separate one's self, go aside.—Pu. to be scattered, dispersed.—Hi. to separate; to scatter, disperse.—Hithpa. to be separated; to be scattered.

פָּרָד m. 6. suff. פָּרָדִי, a mule.

פָּרָדָה f. 12. a female mule.

פָּרָדוֹת pl. f. grains, seed. Joel 1: 17.

פָּרָדִים m. a garden of trees, park.

פָּרָה to be fruitful, spoken of plants, or of men and animals.—Hi. fut. apoc. וַיִּפְרֶה, to make fruitful.

פָּרָה f. 10. a young cow, heifer.—פָּרוֹת הַבָּשָׁן the cows of Bashan, i. e. the wanton women of Samaria.

פָּרָה see פָּרָא.

פְּרוֹזִים pl. m. i. q. פְּרוֹזִים inhabitants of the plain country. Est. 9: 19 Keth.

פְּרוֹיִם the name of a country which furnished gold. 2 Chr. 3: 6.

פָּרוֹר see פָּרָר.

פָּרוֹר m. a pot, kettle.

הַפְּרֹת found only Is. 2: 20 הַפְּרֹת, for which, however, we ought probably to read הַפְּרֹת q. v.

פָּרָז m. 4. a leader. Hab. 3: 14.

פָּרָזֹן m. 3. suff. פָּרָזֹנוֹ, id.

פָּרָזֹת pl. f. plains, flat open country.

פָּרָזִי m. an inhabitant of the flat country. Denom. from פָּרָזֹת.

פָּרָזִי m. a Perizzite, one of the Canaanitish tribes driven out by the Israelites.

פָּרָזִי m. Ch. iron.

פָּרַח to sprout, blossom; metaph. to flourish, prosper; to break out, as the leprosy; also prob. to fly; also in the deriv. to have young.—Hi. to make to flourish; intrans. to flourish.

פָּרַח m. 6. suff. פָּרָחִי, a blossom; metaph. an artificial ornament.

פָּרַחָה m. a brood, a term of reproach. Job 30: 12.

פָּרַט prob. to sing. Am. 6: 5. also in the deriv. to scatter.

פָּרַט m. what is scattered or left behind, in the vintage. Lev. 19: 10.

פָּרִי m. 6. suff. פָּרִיִּי, פָּרִיָּה, in pause פָּרִי, (1.) fruit, either of trees or of the ground.—פָּרִי עֵץ a fruit-tree.—פָּרִי אֶרֶץ a fruitful land. (2.) פָּרִי בָטֶן and simply פָּרִי the fruit of the body, children, posterity. (3.) metaph. the consequences of an action. (4.) a gain, acquisition.—R. פָּרָה.

פָּרִיץ m. const. פָּרִיצִי, pl. פָּרִיצִים, const. פָּרִיצִי, adj. violent, ravenous.

R. פָּרָץ.

פָּרָה m. rigor, tyranny, oppression.

פָּרָכָה f. the curtain between the holy and the holy of holies, in the tent of the congregation.

פָּרַב, fut. יִפְרַב, to tear or rend garments.

פָּרַס to break, divide; to distribute bread.—Hi. denom. from פָּרַסָה, to have a split hoof, part the hoof, for the most part joined with פָּרַסָה.

פָּרַס Persia, Persians.

פָּרַס Ch. to divide.

פָּרַס a species of eagle, perhaps the sea-eagle, ospray. Lev. 11: 13.

פָּרַסָה f. 12. pl. הַפְּרָסָה, once הַפְּרָסָה, the hoof of a horse; a split hoof, cloven foot.

פָּרַסִי m. a Persian. Neh. 12: 22.

פָּרַסִי m. Ch. emph. פָּרַסִיָּה, id. Dan. 6: 29.

פָּרַע to set free, make lawless; to forsake, reject; to remit punishment; to make bare, uncover, the head; to lead, command, in war.—Ni. to be lawless.—Hi. to cause to be lawless or unbridled; to let rest from labor.

פָּרַע m. 6. pl. פָּרַעִים, a lock or bush of hair; a prince, noble.

פָּרַעָה m. Pharaoh, the name of nearly all the kings of Egypt, which are mentioned in the Old Testament, strictly a mere title of royalty.

פָּרַשׁ m. a flea. 1 Sam. 24: 15.

פָּרַשְׁתָּן pr. name of a city in the tribe of Ephraim. Judg. 12: 15.

פָּרַפֵּר pr. name of a small river, in Syria, now called *Al Faige*. 2 K. 5: 12.

פָּרַץ, fut. יִפְרָץ, to tear or break forth; to break down a wall; to scatter; intrans. to spread itself, increase; to break in; to cause an overthrow; to urge with entreaties; to overflow, abound in any thing; to act with violence.—Ni. part. מִפְּרָץ spread abroad, common.—Pu. to be broken down.—Hithpa. to break away.

פָּרַץ m. 6. pl. הַפְּרָצִים and הַפְּרָצִים, a gap, breach, in a wall; a breaking out of water; an overthrow.

פָּרַץ גִּזְהָה (overthrow of Uzzah) pr. name of a place.

פָּרַק to break off; to tear in pieces; to snatch away, deliver.—Pi. to rend or tear in pieces; to tear off.—Hith-

pa. *to be broken in pieces; to break off from one's self.*

פָּרַק Ch. *to redeem, expiate.* Dan. 4: 24.

פָּרַק m. 4. const. פָּרַק, *broth.* Is. 65: 4 Keth.

פָּרַק m. *violence, robbery; a cross-way.*

פָּרַק see פָּרַק.

פָּרַשׁ, fut. יִפְרֹשׁ, *to break, divide in pieces; to spread or stretch out; to show, exhibit.*—Ni. *to be spread abroad or scattered.*—Pi. פִּרְשׁ *to spread out; to scatter.*

פָּרַשׁ *to specify, explain.*—Ni. *perhaps to be scattered.*—Pu. *to be specified, explained.*—Mf. מִפְּרֹשׁ *exactly, or literally.*—Hi. *to wound, sting.*

פָּרַשׁ Ch.—Pa. part. pass. מִפְּרֹשׁ *exactly, or literally.* Ezra 4: 18.

פָּרַשׁ m. const. פָּרַשׁ, pl. פָּרָשִׁים, *a horse; a horseman.*—פָּרָשִׁים *horsemen.*

פָּרַשׁ m. 6. suff. פָּרָשׁוֹ, *filth, dung.*

פָּרָשָׁה f. 10. *declaration, specification.*

פָּרָשָׁה and פָּרָשָׁה m. *a copy.*

פָּרָשָׁה m. Ch. *a copy.*

פָּרָשָׁה or פָּרָשָׁה prob. *dung.* Judg. 3: 22.

פָּרָשׁוֹ a quadrilateral, *to spread.* Job 26: 9.

פָּרַת *Euphrates, the name of a river.*

פָּרַת i. q. פָּרָה part. act. fem. from פָּרָה q. v.

פָּרָתִים pl. m. *princes, nobles, among the Persians and Jews.*

פָּשָׁה *to spread, as the leprosy.* Lev. 13: 5 ff.

פָּשַׁע *to go.* Is. 27: 4.

פָּשַׁע m. *a step.* 1 Sam. 20: 3.

פָּשַׁק *to spread asunder, open widely.*—Pi. *id.*

פָּשׁ m. *arrogance, wickedness.* Job 35: 15. R. פָּשׁ.

פָּשַׁח—Pi. *to tear in pieces, lacerate.* Lam. 3: 11.

פָּשַׁחֵר pr. name of a priest and overseer of the temple in the time of Jeremiah.

פָּשַׁח, fut. יִפְשַׁח, *to put off a garment; to fall upon, pillage, plunder; to spread one's self out.*—Pi. *to strip or plunder the slain.*—Hi. *to cause to put off, strip a person; to flay cattle.*—Hithpa. *to strip one's self.*

פָּשַׁע *to fall away, revolt, rebel; to apostatize from God; to sin, transgress.*—Ni. part. נִפְשָׁע *offended.*

פָּשַׁע m. 6. suff. פָּשָׁעוֹ, *revolt, sedition; sin, transgression, crime; punishment for sin; a sin-offering.*

פָּשַׁר Ch. *to interpret or explain dreams.*—Pa. *id.*

פָּשַׁר m. Ch. emph. פָּשָׂרָא, *an explanation, interpretation.*

פָּשַׁר m. *id.* Ecc. 8: 1.

פָּשָׁה m. 9. *flax, linen.*

פָּשָׁה f. 10. pl. פָּשָׁתִים, *flax, linen; a light, lamp, from its linen or cotton wick.*—פָּשָׁתִי הַעֵץ *cotton.*

פָּתָה f. 8. suff. פָּתָהִי, pl. פָּתִים, *a piece, crum, morsel, of bread.* R. פָּתָה.

פָּתָה m. suff. פָּתָהֵן, *puddendum muliebri.*—Pl. פָּתוֹת, *the hinge of a door, or rather the hole in which the hinge moves.*

פָּתָהִים pl. cf. פָּתִי q. v.

פָּתָא adv. *in a moment, suddenly; as a subst. suddenness.*

פָּתָג m. 2. *costly food, delicacies, from the royal table.*

פָּתָגָם m. Ch. emph. פָּתָגָא, *a word; an order, edict; a letter, epistle; a matter, thing.*

פָּתָגָם m. 1. *an edict, sentence.*

פָּתָה *to be open, wide; to be open-hearted, easily enticed, or seduced.*—Part. פָּתָה *simple, easily seduced.*—Ni. *to be persuaded, in a good sense; to be enticed to evil.*—Pi. *to persuade; to entice, seduce; to*

dissemble.—Pu. *to be persuaded; to be enticed, seduced.*—Hi. *to make wide, enlarge.*

פְּתוּחַ m. 1. *a graving, graven work, sculpture.* R. פְּתַח.

פְּתוּר pr. name of a place in Mesopotamia, on the Euphrates, the residence of Balaam.

פְּחוֹת m. 1. i. q. פַּח *a piece.* Ezek. 13: 19. R. פְּתַח.

פָּתַח *to open, as the mouth, the hand, etc. to draw the sword; to surrender, as a city; to disclose, utter, begin; to set free, dismiss.*—Ni. *to be opened or open; to be loosed; to be set at liberty.*—Pi. *to open; to loosen, unbind; intrans. to open itself; to plow, furrow; to engrave, on wood or precious stones; to cut precious stones.*—Part. מִפְתָּח *one who loosens his girdle, i. e. returns from battle.*—Pu. *to be engraved.*—Hithpa. *to loose from one's self.*

פָּתַח Ch. *to open.*

פְּתַח m. 6. suff. פְּתָחִי, pl. פְּתָחִים, const. פְּתָחִי, *a door; a gate.*—בְּפֶתַח and simply פְּתָח *before or at the door.*

פְּתָח m. *the opening or insight imparted.* Ps. 119: 130.

פְּתָחוֹן m. 3. const. פְּתָחוֹן, *an opening.*

פְּתִי m. 6. in pause פְּתִי, pl. פְּתִיִּים and פְּתָאִים, *simplicity, folly: as an adj. simple, inexperienced, open to every impression, easily seduced.* R. פְּתָח.

פְּתִי m. Ch. suff. פְּתִיָּה, *width, breadth.* R. פְּתָח.

פְּתִיגִיל *a girdle for females.* Is. 3: 24.

פְּתִיָּה f. as a concrete, *simple.* Prov. 9: 13. R. פְּתָח.

פְּתִיחוֹת pl. f. *drawn swords.* Ps. 55: 22. R. פְּתָח.

פְּתִיל m. 3. *a thread, string, cord.* R. פְּתָל.

פָּתַל in the deriv. *to twist, spin.*—Ni. *to wrestle, struggle; to be perverted, false, deceitful.*—Hithpa. הִתְפַּתֵּל and הִתְפַּל *to show one's self false.*

פְּתָלָהּ *crooked, perverse, false.* Deut. 32: 5.

פְּתָם pr. name of an Egyptian city. Ex. 1: 11.

פְּתָן m. 6. pl. פְּתָנִים, *an adder, a species of poisonous serpent.*

פְּתַע m. as an adv. *in a moment, suddenly; unintentionally, undesignedly.*

פְּתַר, fut. יִפְתָּר, *to interpret or explain dreams.*

פְּתָרוֹן m. 1. *an interpretation.*

פְּתָרוֹס Pathros, *South or Upper Egypt.*

פְּתָרִים pl. m. *inhabitants of Pathros.* Gen. 10: 14.

פְּתָשָׁן m. *a copy, see פְּרָשָׁן.*

פָּתַח *to break.* Lev. 2: 6.

צ

Tsade, Heb. צָדִי, is sometimes interchanged with ט, ד, ש, ז, כ, ט.

צָהָה f. 10. *dung, filth, excrement.* R. יֵצָא.

צָאֵן i. q. צָאֵן *small cattle.* Ps. 144: 13 Keth.

צָאֵלִים pl. m. *lotus bushes.* Job 40: 21, 22.

צָאֵן c. an epicene noun, a collective denoting *small cattle, i. e. sheep and goats, particularly sheep.*

צָאֵן and צָאֵן pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

צָאֵצָאִים pl. m. 1. const. יָצָא, *productions of the earth; metaph. children, offspring.* R. יֵצָא.

צב m. 8. pl. צבים, a kind of chariot or litter; also a species of lizard.

צבא to go forth or march out to war, carry on war; to go forth to the service of the temple.—Hi. to lead out to war.

צבא m. 4. pl. צבאות, (1.) a host, army.—שר הצבא the general of the host.—אנשי הצבא the soldiers, warriors.—יצא צבא to go forth to war. (2.) צבא השמים the host of heaven, i. e. either the host of angels, the stars, or angels and heavenly bodies.—יהוה צבאות, אלהי צבאות and אלהים צבאות God of the heavenly hosts. (3.) warfare, hard service, affliction.

צבאים and צבאות gazels, see צבי.

צבא Ch. fut. יצבא, to will, choose.

צבאים and צביות pr. name of a city sunk in the Dead sea.

צבה i. q. צבא to go forth to war, carry on war. Is. 29: 7. also in the deriv. to shine.

צבה to swell.—Hi. to make to swell.

צבה m. fem. צבה, adj. swelling. Num. 5: 21.

צבנ f. Ch. a matter, business, concern. Dan. 6: 18.

צבוע m. a hyena, or a wild beast. Jer. 12: 9.

צבי m. 6. in pause צבי, (1.) honor, majesty, glory.—צבי ממלכות the glory of kingdoms, i. e. Babylon.—ארץ הצבי and simply צבי the glorious land, i. e. the land of Israel.—הר צבי קדש the glorious holy mount, i. e. the mount of the temple. (2.) a gazel.—Pl. צביות, צביות, צבאות and צבאים gazelles.—R. צבה.

צביה f. a female gazel.

צביות see צבאים.

צבט, fut. יצבט, to reach, hold out. Ruth 2: 14.

צבע Ch.—Pa. to wet, moisten.—Ithpa. אצבע to be wet.

צבע m. 6. what is colored, a party-colored garment. Judg. 5: 30.

צבעים (hyenas) pr. name of a valley and of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

צבר, fut. יצבר, to heap up.

צברים pl. m. heaps. 2 K. 10: 8.

צבה m. 6. or צבה m. 4. pl. צבתיים, a sheaf, bundle. Ruth 2: 16.

צד m. 8. suff. צדי, pl. צדים, (1.) a side.—על צד at the side.—מצד by the side. (2.) the left side. (3.) an adversary, opponent.

צד Ch.—מצד on the part of, in respect to.—לצד against.

צדא m. Ch. a purpose, intention. Dan. 3: 14.

צדר or צדרה pr. name of a place on the northern boundary of Palestine.

צדה to lie in wait.—Ni. to be laid waste.

צדה see צידה.

צדיה f. a purpose, intention, design. R. צדה.

צדיק m. 1. adj. he that has a righteous cause; innocent, just, righteous; blameless, virtuous, pious; true, faithful: as an adv. rightly, truly. R. צדק.

צדק, fut. יצדק, to have a just or righteous cause; to be right, in an assertion; to be just, righteous; to be innocent, blameless; to be justified, justify one's self; also in the deriv. to be straight.—Ni. to be justified.—Pi. to justify; to esteem or pronounce just.—Hi. to pronounce innocent, acquit, absolve; to make righteous, lead to righteousness.—Hithpa. הצטדק to justify or defend one's self.

צדק m. 6. suff. צדקי, straightness; what is right, right; righteousness, justice; innocency, blamelessness; a just or righteous cause; truth;

deliverance, salvation, prosperity, as the consequence of righteousness.

צָדִיקָה f. 11. *what is right or fit; a right or interest in any thing; righteousness, justice; blamelessness, innocency; a just or righteous cause; merit, desert of good; favor, beneficence; salvation, deliverance, prosperity; victory.*

צָדִיקָה f. Ch. *beneficence, alms.* Dan. 4: 24.

צִדְקָהּ (*righteousness of Jehovah*) pr. name of a king of Judah.

צָהָב—Ho. part. **מִצְהָב** *shining like gold.* Ezra 8: 27.

צָהָב m. *gold-colored, yellow.* Lev. 13: 30 ff.

צָהָל *to neigh; metaph. to rejoice.*—Pi. *to cry aloud.*—Hi. *to cause to shine.*

צָהַר in the deriv. *to shine.*—Hi. denom. from **צָהַר**, *to make or press oil.* Job 24: 11.

צָהָר m. 6. *a light, window.*—Dual **צָהָרִים** *noon, midday; also as an emblem of prosperity.*—**בְּצָהָרִים** *at noon, i. e. suddenly.*

צַו and **צוּ** m. *a precept.* R. **צוּה**.

צוּא m. 1. *dirty.* Zech. 3: 3, 4.

צוּאָה f. 10. *dirt, filth; metaph. impurity, sin, guilt; also in the Keri, human dung.*

צוּאָר and **צוּר** m. 2. const. **צוּאָר**, *the neck.*—Pl. **צוּאָרִים**, const. **צוּאָרִי**, used of an individual.—**צוּאָרוֹת** *necks.*

צוּבָה and **צוּבָהּ** pr. name of a city in Mesopotamia, otherwise called *Nisibis* or *Antiochia Mygdoniac.*

צוּד *to hunt or take wild beasts; to lay snares for birds; to lie in wait; also in the deriv. to fish.*—Pi. *to lie in wait.*—Hithpa. **הִצְטִיד**, see **צִיד**.

צִוָּה in the deriv. *to place, erect.*—Pi. **צִוָּה** *to command; to commission, depute, send; to appoint; to de-*

cree, ordain.—**צִוָּה לְבֵיתוֹ** *to put one's house in order, give one's last charge to his family.*—Pu. *to be commanded.*

צוּחַ *to shout, for joy.* Is. 42: 11.

צוּחָה f. 11. *a cry, either of joy or sorrow.*

צוּלָה f. *the depth or bottom of the sea.* Is. 44: 27.

צוּם *to fast.*

צוּם m. 1. pl. **צוּמוֹת**, *fasting, a fast.*

צוּעַר see **צִיעַר**.

צוּף *to overflow.*—Hi. *to cause to overflow; to make to swim.*

צוּף m. 10. pl. **צוּפִים**, *liquid honey.*

צוּף *to pour out; also in the deriv. to place, erect.*

צוּק—Hi. **הִצִּיק** *to straiten, afflict, oppress; to urge.*—Part. **מִצִּיק** *an oppressor.*

צוּק m. *oppression, affliction, trouble.* Dan. 9: 25.

צוּקָה f. *oppression, compression, affliction, trouble.*

צוּץ see **צִיץ**.

צוּר and **צִיר** *Tyre, a celebrated commercial city in Phenicia.*

צוּר, pret. **צָרַת**, fut. **יִצוּר**, apoc. **וְיִצַּר**, *to bind together; to press, straiten, besiege; to cause to straiten; to press, persecute; to make hostile, instigate; to form, make; in the deriv. to cut.*

צוּר m. 1. pl. **צוּרוֹת**, *a stone; collect. stones; a rock; metaph. a protector; sharpness, edge; form.*

צוּר *the neck, see צוּאָר.*

צוּרָה f. 10. *form.* Ezek. 43: 11.

צוּרוֹנִים pl. m. *the neck.* Cant. 4: 9.

צוּרָה—Hi. *to kindle, set on fire.* Is. 27: 4.

צֶה m. 8. adj. *shining white; shined upon by the sun, hot, bright, clear; metaph. clear, spoken of words.* R. **צֶחָה**.

צָחָה m. 9. adj. *dry, parched.* Is. 5: 13.

צָהָה *to be white and shining.* Lam. 4: 7. also in the deriv. *to be sunny.*

צָהִית m. 1. *shined upon and burned by the sun, parched.* R. **צָהָה**.

צָהִיחָה f. *a dry land, parched country.* Ps. 68: 7. R. **צָהָה**.

צָהִיחַ m. pl. **צָהִיחִים**, adj. *sunny, hot.* Neh. 4: 7 Keth. R. **צָהָה**.

צָחָה f. 10. *an ill savor, stink.* Joel 2: 20.

צָחָחוֹת pl. f. *parched countries.* Is. 58: 11. R. **צָהָה**.

צָחַק *to laugh.*—Pi. *to jest, joke, sport; to mock, insult; to play, dance with music.*

צָחַק m. *laughter.*

צָחַר m. *a dazzling whiteness.* Ezek. 27: 18.

צָהָר m. 3. adj. *white.* Judg. 5: 10.

צִי m. pl. **צִיִּים** and **צִיִּים**, *a ship.* R. **צִיָּה**.

צִיד m. 6. *a hunting; game, venison; prey, booty; food; particularly food for a journey.* R. **צִיד**.

צִיד—Hithpa. **הִצִּיטִי** denom. from **צִיד**, *to furnish one's self with provision for a journey.*

צִידָה and **צִידָה** f. *food; food for a journey.* R. **צִיד**.

צִיד m. 1. *a hunter.* Jer. 16: 16. R. **צִיד**.

צִידוֹן f. (*a fishing*) *Zidon, a celebrated commercial city in Phenicia, now called Said.*

צִידוֹנִי m. *a Zidonian.*

צִיָּה f. 10. *dryness, aridity.*—**אַרְעַ צִיָּה** and simply **צִיָּה** *a dry land, desert.*

צִיּוֹן m. *a dry land.*

צִיּוֹן f. *Zion, a part of Jerusalem, consisting of the more elevated southernmost mountain and the upper part of the city. In the poets and prophets it is often used for Jerusalem. Also the inhabitants of Zion or Jerusalem.*

צִיּוֹן m. 1. *a sign, memorial, stone set up.*

צִיִּי m. 8. pl. **צִיִּים**, *an inhabitant of the desert, either man or wild beast.* Denom. from **צִיָּה**.

צִין and **צִן** *Zin, a desert in the south of Palestine, towards Idumea.*

צִיִּנָּק m. *a prison.* Jer. 29: 26.

צִיץ, pret. **צָצַץ**, fut. **יִצְצֵץ**, *to shine; to put forth flowers, blossom; metaph. to flourish.*—Hi. *to peep, look secretly.*

צִיץ m. pl. **צִצִּים**, *something shining, particularly the gold plate, which the high-priest wore on his forehead; a flower; a wing.*

צִיָּחָה f. 10. *a flower.* Is. 28: 4.

צִיָּחָה f. *a forelock; a fringe, tassel, such as the Israelites wore on the corners of their upper garments and esteemed sacred.*

צִיִּקְלָג, **צִיִּקְלָג**, **צִיִּקְלָג** pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon.

צִיר—Hithpa. **הִצִּיטִיר** denom. from **צִיר**, *to set out on one's way.* Josh. 9: 4. But the various reading with **ר**, as in verse 12, is to be preferred to the common reading.

צִיר m. 1. *an idol; form.* R. **צִיר**.

צִיר m. 1. *a messenger.*

צִיר m. 1. *a hinge of a door; a throe or pang of a woman in childbirth; metaph. terror.*

צִל m. 8. suff. **צִלִּי**, *a shadow; metaph. something frail; protection, shelter.* R. **צִלֵּל**.

צִלָּה Ch.—Pa. *to pray.*

צִלָּה *to roast.*

צִלִּל or **צִלִּיל** m. 1. prob. *a cake.* Judg. 7: 13.

צִלִּי m. 3. *roasted.* R. **צִלָּה**.

צִלָּה *to go through, pass over; to fall upon; to prosper, flourish; to succeed in an undertaking; to be fit, useful.*—Hi. trans. *to make prosperous, bless; to accomplish or execute happily or prosperously; in-*

trans. *to prosper*, spoken of an undertaking; *to prosper* in an undertaking.

צִלַּח Ch.—Aph. הִצִּילָה trans. *to bless, prosper, promote*; *to execute prosperously*; intrans. *to succeed, prosper*; *to be promoted*.

צִלָּה f. pl. צִלָּהוֹת, *a dish, bowl*.

צִלְחִית f. id. 2 K. 2: 20.

צִלְלִי see צִלְלוֹ.

צִלֵּל *to tingle*, as the ears; metaph. *to quiver*, as the lips.

צִלֵּל *to sink*. Ex. 15: 10.

צִלֵּל *to be shaded or dark*.—Hi. part. צִלֵּל shadowing.

צִלֵּל m. 6. suff. צִלְלוֹ, pl. צִלְלִים, *a shadow*.

צִלֵּל m. 6. suff. צִלְמוֹ, *a shadowy image, shadow*; *a form, image, likeness*; *an idol*; metaph. *an imagination, fancy*.

צִלֵּל and צִלֵּל m. Ch. emph. צִלְמָא, *an image, idol*.

צִלְמוֹן pr. name of a mountain in Samaria, not far from Sichem.

צִלְמוֹנָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. 33: 41.

צִלְמוֹת f. *death-shade, thick darkness*. Compounded of צִל and מוֹת.

צִלַּע *to halt, limp, incline to one side*.—Part. fem. הִצִּלְעָה used collectively, *those that halt*.

צִלַּע m. 6. *a halting, falling*.

צִלַּע f. 4. const. צִלַּע and צִלַּע, suff. צִלְעִי, *a rib*; *a side*; *a side-chamber of the temple*; collect. *a whole story of side-chambers*, or even *the three stories*; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin, where Saul was buried.—Pl. צִלְעִים m. *sides or leaves of a folding door*; *boards*.—Pl. צִלְעוֹת, const. צִלְעוֹת, *sides, of the altar, or of the ark of the covenant*.

צִלְצַל m. 4. const. צִלְצַל, *a rattling, rustling*; *a cricket*, the name of an

insect; *a fish-hook*.—Pl. צִלְצָלִים, const. צִלְצָלִי, *a cymbal*, similar to what is now used in field music.—R. צִלֵּל.

צָמָא see צָמִים.

צָמָא, fut. יִצְמָא, *to thirst*; metaph. *to desire ardently*.

צָמָא m. 4. *thirst*.

צָמָא m. 5. adj. *thirsty*.

צָמָא f. *thirst*. Jer. 2: 25.

צָמָא m. *a dry, or thirsty land*.

צָמַד in the deriv. *to bind, fasten*.—Ni. *to adhere, cleave*.—Pu. *to be fastened*.—Hi. *to frame, contrive*.

צָמַד m. 6. suff. צָמְדִי, *to pair, couple, yoke*; also a measure of land, equal to what a person might plow in one day, *an acre*.

צָמָה f. i. q. צָמָה *thirst*. Is. 5: 13.

צָמָה f. 10. *a veil*.

צָמֶק m. 1. *dried grapes, raisins*, or rather *cakes made of them*, in Ital. *simmuki*. R. צָמֶק.

צָמַח *to sprout, spring up*, as plants, the hair, a forest with trees; metaph. *to arise, take place*, as new events.—Pi. id.—Hi. *to let spring up, cause to grow*; metaph. *to bring forth deliverance or salvation*.

צָמַח m. 6. suff. צָמְחִי, *a sprout, shoot*.—צָמַח יְהוָה the sprout or branch of Jehovah, i. e. the Messiah, the expected restorer of the Jewish state.

צָמִיד m. 3. *a bracelet*; *a lid or cover for a vessel*. R. צָמִיד.

צָמִים m. *a snare*; metaph. *destruction*.

צָמִיתָה f. only with לָּ, לְצָמִיתָה *forever, absolutely, entirely*. R. צָמִיתָה.

צָמֶק *to be dry*, spoken of the breasts. Hos. 9: 14.

צָמֶר m. 6. suff. צָמְרִי, *wool*.

צָמֶרָה f. *foliage of a tree*.

צָמְרִי the name of a Canaanitish people. Gen. 10: 18.

צֶמְרִים pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

צָמַח to root out, cut off, destroy.—Ni. to be destroyed, perish.—Pi. Hi. and Pilel צָמַח i. q. Kal.

צֶן m. 8. pl. צְנִים, a thorn, thorn hedge.

צֶן see צֶן.

צֹנֶה and צֶנֶה i. q. צֹאן small cattle, particularly sheep.

צֶנֶה f. 10. a hook, fish-hook; a shield; coolness.

צִנּוֹף or צֶנוֹף m. 3. i. q. צִנִּיף a turban. Is. 62: 3 Keth.

צֶנֶר m. 1. a water-course, water-fall.

צָנָה to alight; also prob. to make to descend or sink.

צִנְיָנִים pl. m. thorns.

צִנִּיף m. 3. a turban, headband. R. צֶנֶף.

צָנָם—Part. pass. צָנוּם thin, dry, withered, spoken of ears. Gen. 41: 23.

צָנָן see צָנָן.

צָנַע—Part. pass. humble, lowly.—Hi. to act humbly.

צָנָה, fut. יִצְנֶה, to wrap up or roll round with a turban; to roll up, as a ball.

צֶנֶפֶה f. a ball. Is. 22: 18.

צֶנֶפֶת f. a pot, or basket. Ex. 16: 33.

צִנְתָּרוֹת pl. f. 11. tubes, pipes. Zech. 4: 12.

צָעַד to go, proceed, move; to move solemnly; to march through a country.—Hi. to lead, bring.

צֶעֶד m. 6. a step.

צֶעֶדָה f. 10. a step, marching; a short chain for the feet.

צָעָה to bend, incline, tilt, a vessel of liquor; to be bent down by fetters; to lie down, in reference to copulation; also perhaps to go with neck bent back, walk proudly.—Pi. to incline a vessel.

צָעִיר m. 3. i. q. צָעִיר small. Only in Kethib.

צָעִירָה m. 3. a veil, covering.

צָעִיר m. 3. small; young; low, of little influence; despised; also pr. name of a place. R. צָעִיר.

צָעִירָה f. 10. minority, youth. Gen. 43: 33. Denom. from צָעִיר.

צָעַד to wander, remove, spoken of the Nomades. Is. 33: 20.

צֶעַן Zoan, an ancient city in Lower Egypt.

צִעֲצָעִים pl. m. the work of a sculptor, statuary. 2 Chr. 3: 10.

צָעַק to cry, particularly for help.—Pi. id.—Hi. to call together.—Ni. to be called or come together.

צָעָקָה f. 11. a cry, particularly for assistance.

צָעַר to be brought low or debased; also in the deriv. to be small.

צָעַר and צוֹעֵר (smallness) pr. name of a city on the southern extremity of the Dead sea.

צָצַד to adhere, stick fast. Lam. 4: 8.

צָפָה to look about, particularly from a height; to look out after oracles; to observe narrowly; to lie in wait; to select.—Part. צוֹפֶה a watchman in a tower or steeple; metaph. a prophet.—Pi. to look about; to overlay.—Part. מְצַפֶּה a watchman; a prophet.—Pu. to be overlaid.

צָפָה f. 10. a swimming. Ezek. 32: 6. R. צוֹפָה.

צָפֹרִי m. a metallic overlaying or covering. R. צָפָה.

צָפֹן c. 3. the north; the north wind; the northern hemisphere, poetically for the whole heaven. R. צָפֶן.

צָפֹנִי m. adj. denom. from צָפֹן, coming from the north. Joel 2: 20.

צָפֹרֶץ Ezek. 4: 15 Keth. i. q. צָפִיר.

צָפֹר c. pl. צָפִירִים, a sparrow; any small bird, particularly a singing bird; a bird.

צַפְתָּה f. *a cruise, cup.*

צַפְיָה f. 10. *a watching.* Lam. 4: 17.

R. צַפָּה.

צַפְיָחִית f. *a cake, wafer.* Ex. 16: 31.

צַפְּוֹן Ps. 17: 14 Keth. i. q. צַפְּוֹן, see צַפֵּן.

צַפִּיעַ m. 3. *dung, of cattle.* Ezek. 4: 15 Keri.

צַפְּיוֹת pl. f. *more ignoble offspring.* Is. 22: 24.

צַפְּרִי m. 3. *a he-goat.* R. צַפֵּר.

צַפְּרִי m. Ch. *id.* Ezra 6: 17.

צַפְּרִיָּה f. 10. *a crown, diadem; a change of destiny.* R. צַפֵּר.

צַפִּית f. *a watch.* Is. 21: 5. R. צַפָּה.

צַפֵּן, fut. יִצְפֵּן, *to conceal; to protect; to preserve, lay up; to refuse any one; to hold back, stop; to lie in wait.*—Part. pass. צֻפֵּן *concealed, inaccessible, sacred; protected; preserved, laid up.*—Ni. *to be concealed from or unknown to a person; to be finished, determined, appointed.*—Hi. *to conceal; to lie in wait.*

צַפְנִיָּה (*Jehovah conceals*) Zephaniah, a well known prophet. Zeph. 1: 1.

צַפְנִיָּה an Egyptian name, which Pharaoh gave to Joseph. Gen. 41: 45.

צַפְּעַ m. *a brood of adders or vipers.* Is. 14: 29.

צַפְּעֹנִי m. pl. צַפְּעֹנִים, *an adder, viper.*

צַפְּפָה—Pilp. צַפְּפָה *to pip, chirp, as a bird; to whisper, mutter, as a magician or conjurer.*

צַפְּפָה f. prob. *a willow-tree.* Ezek. 17: 5, where פ must be supplied.

צַפֵּר *to go away, depart.* Judg. 7: 3. also in the deriv. *to turn, go round; to leap, dance; to chirp.*

צַפֵּר c. Ch. pl. צַפְּרִין, *a bird, fowl.*

צַפְּרִיעַ m. 7. *a frog; as a feminine collective noun, frogs.*

צַפְּרָן m. 6. *a nail of the finger; the diamond point of a style.*

צַפְּתָה f. *the capital or chapter of a pillar.* 2 Chr. 3: 15.

צַפְּצִים see צִיץ.

צִיקְלָג see צִיקְלָג.

צִיקְלוֹן m. *a bag, pouch.* 2 K. 4: 42.

צַר and צָר m. suff. צָרִי, pl. צָרִים, const. צָרִי, *an adversary, enemy, persecutor; affliction, distress; a stone.* R. צָרָר.

צָר m. fem. צָרָה, adj. *narrow.* R. צָרָה.

צָר m. *a stone; a knife; also i. q. צָרִי Tyre.*

צָרַב—Ni. *to be burned.* Ezek. 21: 3.

צָרָבָה f. adj. *burning, scorching.* Prov. 16: 27.

צָרָבָה f. *a mark, scar.*

צָרָדָה pr. name of a city in Manasseh, not far from Scythopolis.

צָרָה f. 10. *a rival; distress, trouble.* R. צָרָר.

צָרָר see צָרָר.

צָרָה *to cry aloud; in the deriv. to stand open.*—Hi. *to shout for battle.*

צָרִי m. *a Tyrian.*

צָרִי and צָרִי m. in pause צָרִי, *the juice of the balsam tree, a production of Gilead, used for the healing of external wounds.*

צָרִיָּה m. 3. *a high building, palace, tower.* R. צָרָה.

צָרָה m. 6. *need, necessity.* 2 Chr. 2: 15.

צָרַע—Part. pass. צָרָע and Pu. part. מִצָּרַע *smitten or scourged of God, leprosy.*

צָרָעָה f. prob. *a hornet.*

צָרָעָה pr. name of a city in the plain of Judah.

צָרַעָה f. 13. *the leprosy, either in men, or in houses and garments.*

צִרָה, fut. יִצְרָה, to refine precious metals; metaph. to purify; to try, examine, prove.—Part. צֹרֵחַ a workman in gold and silver.—Ni. to be purified.—Pi. part. מְצַרֵּחַ a refiner.

צָרְפָּת a contraction of צִרְפָּנָת, with הֵּ parag. צָרְפָּתָה, Sarepta, a Phœnician city between Tyre and Sidon, now Sarfend.

צָרַר, pret. צָר, imper. צַר, to bind up or together, in a cloth or bundle; to embrace, hold fast; to shut up; to be hostile, persecute; to be jealous,

be a rival; intrans. to be narrow or straitened.—צָר לִי I am in a strait or in trouble; I am much grieved.—Hi. הִצַּר, infin. הִצֵּר, trans. to oppress, distress, afflict; intrans. to be distressed.—אִשָּׁה מִצְרָה a woman in childbirth.

צָרַר and צָרוּר m. pl. צָרוּרוֹת, a bundle, pack; a purse or bag for money; a bunch; a stone, small stone; a grain, kernel.

צָרְרָה and צָרְרָתָן i. q. צָרְרָה pr. name of a city.

ק

Koph, Heb. קוף, is sometimes interchanged with its kindred palatals ג and כ.

קָא m. 1. a vomit, matter thrown from the stomach. Prov. 26: 11. R. קוּא.

קָאָה f. with the article הַקָּאָה, const. קָאָה, the name of a water fowl, prob. the pelican. R. קוּא.

קָב m. a cab, a measure containing the sixth part of a seah. 2 K. 6: 25.

קָבַב to execrate, curse.

קָבָה f. the stomach or maw of animals that chew the cud. Deut. 18: 3.

קָבָה or קִבָּה f. suff. קִבְּתָהּ, prob. the fundament. Num. 25: 8. R. prob. נִקָּב.

קִבְּהָ f. a sleeping chamber. Num. 25: 8.

קָבוּץ m. 1. a company, multitude. Is. 57: 13. R. קִבְּץ.

קִבְּרָה f. 10. a grave, sepulcher. R. קִבְּר.

קָבַל—Pi. קָבַל to take; to receive; to learn; to adopt.—Hi. to stand over against one another.

קָבַל Ch.—Pa. to receive.

קָבַל and קָבַל m. Ch. only with a prefix לְקָבַל, with suff. לְקָבֻלָּה, as a prep. before; over against; on account

of, because of.—לְקָבַל דִּי as a conj. because that.—כָּל-קָבַל דִּי because that; wherefore; as.—כָּל-קָבַל דִּינָה for this cause.

קָבַל or קָבַל (kobal) prep. before. 2 K. 15: 10.

קָבַל m. suff. קָבֻלּוֹ or קָבֻלּוֹ (kabollo,) a warlike engine. Ezek. 26: 9.

קָבַע to defraud; to rob, spoil; also in the deriv. to cover.

קָבַעַת f. a kind of cup.

קָבַץ, fut. יִקְבֹּץ, to gather together.

—Ni. to gather one's selves together, assemble.—Pi. to assemble, gather together; to draw in, gather in, the harvest; to collect waters; to draw in, withdraw, lose.—Pu. to be gathered together.—Hithpa. to gather one's selves together.

קָבַצַּיִל i. q. יִקְבַּצַּיִל pr. name of a city.

קָבַצָה f. 10. a collecting, gathering. Ezek. 22: 20. R. קִבְּץ.

קָבַר, fut. יִקְבֹּר, to bury.—Ni. to be buried.—Pi. to bury.—Pu. to be buried.

קָבַר m. 6. suff. קִבְּרִי, pl. קִבְּרִים, const. קִבְּרִי, and קִבְּרוֹת, const. קִבְּרוֹת, a grave, sepulcher.

קברות־הַמָּאוֹה (graves of lusting) pr. name of a place in the desert.

קָבַר, fut. יִקְבֹּר, pl. יִקְבְּרוּ, to incline, bend, bow; also in the deriv. to divide.

קָדָה f. the Arabian cassia. R. קָדַר.

קְדוּמִים pl. m. found only Judg. 5: 21 נָחַל קְדוּמִים perhaps the brook of ancient days, i. e. celebrated from ancient days, or, brook of slaughters.

קָדַשׁ and קְדוֹשׁ m. 3. adj. holy, spoken of Jehovah, of the people, and of sacred places.—Pl. קְדוֹשִׁים angels; the pious; the Jews; also as plur. excell. Jehovah.—R. קָדַשׁ.

קָדַח to kindle, cause to burn; to catch fire, burn.

קִדְחָה f. a hot fever.

קִדְמִים m. what is before or in front; the east; the east wind; metaph. a thing of nought, vanity. R. קִדְמָה.

קְדִישִׁין m. Ch. adj. holy.—Pl. קְדִישֵׁי עֲלִיזִין the angels; Jews.—Pl. קְדִישֵׁי הַמֶּלֶךְ the saints of the Most High.

קָדַם—Pi. קָדַם to precede, go before; to be beforehand, anticipate; to fall upon; to do early, rise up early; to help, assist; to meet, befall; with ב, to bring; with an infin. of another verb, as an adv. before, lately.—Hi. to fall upon; to be first or beforehand.

קָדָם m. 6. the east, east country; former times: as an adv. before, in front; aforetime; a long while: as a prep. before.—מִקְדָּם on the east; from ancient times.—בְּנֵי קָדָם sons of the east, i. e. Bedouin Arabs in the deserts east of Palestine.—תְּחִלַּת קָדָם the beginning, commencement.

קָדָם m. only with ה local, קָדָםה towards the east.

קָדָם and קָדָם Ch. prep. before, of space and time.—מִן קָדָם from before.

קָדָם f. 10. only in const. state, as a prep. to the east of.

קָדָם f. 10. origin; former state. Also in const. state, as a conj. before that.

קָדָם Ch.—מִקְדָּמַת־דָּנָה before this, aforetime.

קָדָם m. 1. fem. קָדָה, adj. eastern. Ezek. 47: 8. Denom. from קָדָם.

קָדָם m. fem. קָדָה, adj. front, fore; eastern; ancient, belonging to former times.—Plur. fem. קְדִמִּיּוֹת things of old.—Also pr. name of a Canaanitish people.—Denom. from קָדָם.

קָדָם m. Ch. adj. first.

קָדָם m. suff. קָדָם, the crown, head. R. קָדָם.

קָדָם to be black or darkcolored; to grow black; to be dirty, muddy, turbid; to go in dirty garments, be in mourning.—Hi. to make dark; to cause to mourn.—Hithpa. to blacken one's self, become black.

קָדָם m. pr. name of a son of Ishmael; also of a tribe of Arabian Nomades descended from him.

קָדָם (turbid) pr. name of a brook and valley between Jerusalem and mount Olivet.

קָדָם f. blackness, darkness. Is. 50: 3.

קָדָם adv. mournfully, in sadness. Mal. 3: 14.

קָדָם and קָדָם, fut. יִקְדָּשׁ, to be sacred or holy; to become sacred or holy; to be consecrated, fall to the sanctuary.—Ni. to be sanctified; to be regarded or treated as holy, be hallowed; to show one's self holy or glorious in any one, either by benefits, or by judgments.—Pi. קָדָם to make holy, consecrate, dedicate, sanctify; to regard as holy; to pronounce holy; to appoint, institute, proclaim, any thing holy; to separate as holy.—Pu. to be sanctified; to be appointed.—Hi. to sanctify; to regard as holy; to pro-

nounce holy; to set apart, appoint.
—Hithpa. to sanctify or purify one's self; to show one's self holy or glorious; to be kept or celebrated.

קָדֵשׁ m. 5. a male prostitute, sodomite.

—Fem. קְדֵשָׁה a prostitute, harlot.

—קֵדֶשׁ and קֵדֶשׁ pr. name of a place in the desert.

קֵדֶשׁ pr. name of a city in the south of Judah; of another in the tribe of Naphtali; and of a third in the tribe of Issachar.

קֹדֶשׁ m. 6. once קֹדֶשׁ, suff. קֹדֶשִׁי, pl. קֹדֶשִׁים, also קֹדָשִׁים (kodashim,) holiness; a holy place, sanctuary; what is holy or sacred; something consecrated, a sacred gift.—קֹדֶשׁ קֹדָשִׁים what is very holy; the holy of holies in the temple.

קָהָה to be blunted.—Pi. קָהָה id.

קָהָל—Hi. to assemble, call together.

—Ni. to come together.

קָהָל m. 4. an assembly, congregation; particularly of the Israelitish people.

קָהָל f. 10. a congregation.

קֹהֶלֶת c. Koheleth, the name by which Solomon is designated in the book of Ecclesiastes.

קו and קו m. 8. suff. קוֹם, a cord, line; a measuring cord or line; metaph. a rule, precept; a sound; strength. R. קוֹה.

קוֹה to vomit, spew out.—Hi. id.

קוֹבֵעַ m. a helmet.

קָוָה in Kal and Piel, to wait or look for, wait on; to lie in wait; also in the deriv. to bind, twist; to be strong.—קָוָה יְהוָה and קָוָה יְהוָה to wait on Jehovah.—Ni. to gather themselves together.

קָוָה m. i. q. קוֹר a line. 1 K. 7: 23 Keth.

קוֹת Is. 61: 1. see פְּקוּדוֹת.

קוֹת to loathe, abhor, be grieved.—Ni.

id.—Hithpal. קוֹתֵם to be grieved.

קוֹת or קוֹת to be cut off. Job 8: 14.

קוֹל m. 1. pl. קוֹלוֹת and קוֹלוֹת, a voice; a report, rumor; a sound, noise, of inanimate things.—קוֹל אֶחָד with one voice, i. e. with one consent.—קוֹל יְהוָה the voice of Jehovah, i. e. thunder.

קָם, fut. יָקוּם, apoc. יָקוּם, pret. once קָם, to stand or get up, rise, arise; to last, endure; to prosper; to come to pass, to be fulfilled; to be legal, valid, spoken of testimony; to stand by, assist; to stand before, resist; to be fixed or set, as the eyes; to be made sure or confirmed; also in the deriv. to live.

—Pi. קָם to confirm, establish, ratify; to lay or impose on any one; to perform or keep an oath; to bring to pass; to preserve alive.—Pil. קָם to raise up ruins; intrans. to rise up.—Hi. קָם to raise up persons or things; to appoint; to make to stand still, to check, quiet; to accomplish or fulfill an oath or promise; to make valid, establish.—Ho. to be raised up; to be appointed; to be accomplished, fulfilled.—Hithpal. קָם to rise up.—מִתְקוֹמְמִי my enemy.

קָם Ch. to rise up; to stand.—Pa.

קָם to issue or establish a decree.

—Aph. קָם to raise, set up; to appoint.—Ho. to stand.

קוֹמָה f. 10. height; stature.

קוֹמָמִית adv. upright. Lev. 26: 13.

קוֹן—Pil. קוֹן to set up a lamentation, lament.

קוֹם see קָם.

קוֹץ m. a prince, nobleman. Ezek. 23: 23.

קוֹץ m. 1. an ape.

קוֹץ to loathe, abhor; to be afraid.—

Hi. קוֹץ to throw into fear or consternation, besiege.

קוֹץ—Hi. קוֹץ intrans. to awake; to awake from the sleep of death.

קוֹץ or קוֹץ to summer, pass the summer. Is. 18: 6. Denom. from קוֹץ.

קוץ m. 1. *a thorn*.
 קנזות pl. f. 10. *locks*. Cant. 5: 2, 11.
 קור to dig.—Hi. to let spring up.—
 Pilp. קר־קר denom. from קר, to
 destroy.
 קורים pl. m. 1. *thin threads, a web*.
 קורה f. 10. *a beam; a house*.
 קוש to lay snares. Is. 29: 21. also in
 the deriv. to be crooked.
 קט see קוט .
 קטב and קטב m. 6. suff. קטב־ (kotob-
 cha,) *destruction, devastation; pes-*
tilence, contagion.
 קטורה f. *incense*. Deut. 33: 10. R.
 קטר .
 קטט—Ni. to loathe. Ezek. 6: 9.
 קטל, fut. יקטל, to kill, slay.
 קטל Ch. id.—Pa. קטיל id.—Ithpe. and
 Iihpa. to be slain.
 קטל m. *slaughter*. Obad. 9.
 קטן, fut. יקטן, to be small, little.—
 Hi. to make small.
 קטן m. 8. fem. קטנה, pl. קטנים, adj.
small; young; insignificant, un-
important: also as a subst. small-
ness.
 קטן m. const. קטן, suff. קטני, adj. id.
 also as a subst. *the little finger*.
 קטף, fut. יקטף, to pluck off or up.—
 Ni. to be cut off.
 קטר—Pi. קטר to burn incense in
 honor of a deity.—Part. pl. fem.
 מִקְטָרוֹת altars of incense.—Pu.
 part. fem. מִקְטֶרֶת incense.—Hi. to
 burn incense.—Ho. הִקְטֵר to be
 burned, as incense.—Part. מִקְטֵר
 incense.
 קטר m. Ch. pl. קטרין, knots, joints;
 metaph. *difficult problems*.
 קטר found only Ezek. 46: 22 תִּצְרוֹת
 קטר prob. *uncovered courts*.
 קטרה f. 13. suff. קטרתי, incense; an
 offering.
 קיא m. 1. *a vomit*. R. קוא .
 קיה to vomit. Jer. 25: 27.
 קיט m. Ch. *summer*. Dan. 2: 35.

קִיטוֹר m. *smoke; vapor*. R. קטר .
 קים m. 1. collect. *adversaries, ene-*
mies. Job 22: 20. R. קים .
 קים m. Ch. *an order, edict*. R. קים .
 קים m. Ch. adj. *established, sure*. R.
 קים .
 קימה f. 10. *a rising up*. Lam. 3: 63.
 R. קים .
 קימוש see קמוש ,
 קין m. 6. *a spear*; also pr. name of a
 son of Adam; and of a people.
 קינה f. 10. pl. קינים and קינות, *a lamenta-*
tion. R. קין .
 קיני, קני, and קיני the Kenites, a Ca-
 naanitish people.
 קיץ see קיץ .
 קיץ m. 6. *summer, warm season of*
the year; fruit harvest; fruit, dri-
ed fruit, particularly figs.
 קיצון m. fem. קיצונה, adj. *last, up-*
permost. Denom. from קיץ .
 קיקיון m. prob. *the palma Christi*.
 קיקלון m. *shameful vomit*. Hab. 2: 16.
 Compounded of קי and קלון .
 קיר c. 1. once קר, pl. קירות, *a wall*,
 as of a house, an altar, a city; also
 pr. name of a city in Moab; and of
 a people and country under the do-
 minion of the Assyrians.
 קישון pr. name of a brook.
 קיטרס m. Ch. *a harp*. Only in the
 Kethib.
 קל m. 8. fem. קלה, pl. קלים, adj.
light, swift: as a subst. a swift an-
imal: as an adv. swiftly, speedily.
 R. קלל .
 קל m. Ch. *a voice*.
 קל see קול .
 קלה to roast in the fire; to burn at
 the stake.—Ni. part. נִקְלָה a burned
 place, burn, inflammation.
 קלה—Ni. to be lightly esteemed, de-
 spised, disgraced.—Hi. to lightly
 esteem.

קלון m. 3. contempt; reviling; shame, disgrace; pudenda muliebria; a shameful deed. R. קלה.

קלי and קליא m. roasted grain or pulse. R. קלה.

קלה f. a pot, kettle.

קלט in the deriv. to receive a fugitive. —Part. pass. קלוגט unusually small, dwarfish. Lev. 22: 23.

קלל, fut. יקל, to be lessened or abated; to be small, mean, vile; to be swift.—Ni. נקל and נקל, fut. pl. ינקל, to be easy, light; to be small, trifling, or insufficient; to be despised or lightly esteemed; to be swift.—Part. נקל, fem. נקלה, small, easy.—על נקלה slightly.—Pi. קלל to curse, blaspheme; to contract a curse.—Pilp. קלקל to move, shake; to smooth, polish, sharpen.—Hi. יהקל, infin. יהקל, fut. יקל, to make light; to despise, condemn.—Hithpalp. to move one's self, tremble.

קלל m. adj. prob. smooth, polished.

קללה f. 11. const. קללה, a reviling; a curse; as a concrete, one accursed.

קלס—Pi. to mock, scorn, deride.—Hithpa. id.

קלס m. scorn, derision.

קלסה f. id. Ezek. 22: 4.

קלע to throw, sling; to cast out; to cut in, engrave.—Pi. to throw, sling.

קלע m. 6. a sling; a curtain, hanging; also 1 K. 6: 34, a corrupt reading for צלע a valve or leaf of a folding door.

קלע m. 1. a slinger. 2 K. 3: 25.

קלקל m. mean, vile, spoken of food. Num. 21: 5. R. קלל.

קלשון m. a pointed or pronged instrument.

קמה f. 10. standing corn, a crop yet standing. R. קמב.

קמוש and קימוש m. pl. קמשנים, a prickly plant, as the nettle, thistle.

קמה m. 6. meal.

קמט to fetter, bind hands and feet.—Pu. to be carried away in fetters.

קמל to become sickly and die, spoken of plants.

קמץ to take, particularly with a full hand.

קמץ m. 6. suff. קמצו, a handful; a sheaf, bundle of ears which one takes in his hand.

קמשון see קמוש.

קנ m. S. const. קנ, suff. קנו, a bird's nest; nestlings, young birds; metaphor. a dwelling.—Pl. קנים cells, small dwellings.

קנא—Pi. קנא to be zealous, defend with zeal; to be jealous; to be envious; to emulate; to be indignant; trans. to excite to jealousy.—Hi. to excite to jealousy.

קנא Ch. to buy, purchase. Ezra 7: 17.

קנא m. jealous, one who permits not his rights to be injured.

קנאה f. 12. zeal, ardor; ardent love; jealousy; envy; anger, indignation.

קנה, fut. יקנה, apoc. יקן, to gain, earn by labor; to buy; to redeem, ransom; to get, obtain; to own, possess; to prepare, form, make.—Hi. prob. to buy, purchase.

קנה—Hi. to excite to jealousy. Ezek. 8: 3.

קנה m. 9. pl. קנים and קנה, a cane, reed; sweet cane, sweet calamus, (Acorus Calamus, Linn.) a stalk of corn; a measuring reed or rod; a measure of six cubits; the beam of a balance, or a balance; the upper bone of the arm; a branch of a candlestick.—היה קנה the wild beast of the reeds, i. e. the crocodile.

קנזא m. jealous. R. קנא.

קנז pr. name of a descendant of Esau.

קנזי m. a Canaanitish people.

קָצַר see קָצַר.

קָצֶר m. 2. *that which one gets or acquires; a possession, substance, property; perhaps a creature.* R. קָצֶה.

קָצֶר m. const. קָצֶר, *cinnamon.*

קָצֶה—Pi. קָצַח to nest, make a nest.—

Pu. id.—Denom. from קָצַח.

קָצַח Job 18: 2. see קָצַח.

קָצֶה (possession) pr. name of a city in Gilead.

קָצַח, fut. יִקָּצַח, to divine.

קָצַח m. 6. *divination; the wages of divination; also prob. in a good sense, an oracle.*

קָצַח—Po. קָצַח to cut off. Ezek. 17: 9.

קָצֶה f. a vessel, cup, as קָצֶה הַסֵּפֶר a writer's vessel, inkhorn.

קָצֶה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

קָצַח m. a mark cut or burned in the skin. Lev. 19: 28.

קָצֶה f. 11. const. קָצֶה, pl. קָצֶה, const. קָצֶה, a dish, charger.

קָצַח to be congealed, spoken of the floods; to draw in one's self, sit with one's feet under him.—Hi. to make to curdle.

קָצַח m. ice, frost. Zech. 14: 6.

קָצַח in the deriv. to be drawn together.—Pi. to cut off. Is. 38: 12.

קָצַח or קָצַח m. with He parag. קָצַח, destruction. Ezek. 7: 25.

קָצַח m. a hedge-hog.

קָצַח m. prob. an arrow-snake, *serpens jaculus.* Is. 34: 15.

קָצַח, fut. יִקָּצַח, to contract, close, shut; metaph. to restrain compassion.—Ni. to be gathered, die.—Pi. to spring, leap.

קָצַח m. 8. suff. קָצַח, pl. const. קָצַח (for קָצַח,) an end, of space or time; the end or destruction of a people; the end or fulfillment of a prophecy. R. קָצַח.

קָצַח, fut. יִקָּצַח, to cut off; to shear.

קָצַח m. 6. form, cut.—קָצַח הָרִים prob. the ends, i. e. the foundations, of the mountains.

קָצַח to destroy nations; also in the deriv. to cut off.—Pi. to cut off.—Hi. to scrape.

קָצַח m. 9. const. קָצַח, pl. const. קָצַח, an end or extreme part; the whole, sum.

קָצַח m. an end.

קָצַח f. 11. pl. const. קָצַח, an end, extremity; the sum, crowd, mass.

קָצַח m. 6. an end. R. קָצַח.

קָצַח f. 12. pl. קָצַח, id.

קָצַח m. black cummin, *nigella melanthium.*

קָצַח m. 3. a judge, magistrate; a general, captain; a prince, chief.

קָצַח pl. f. the Arabian cassia, (*Laurus Cassia*, Linn.) Ps. 45: 9. R. קָצַח.

קָצַח m. 3. harvest; the grain gathered in; collect. the reapers; also a bough, branch. R. קָצַח.

קָצַח in the deriv. to cut off.—Hi. to scrape.—Ho. part. pl. f. מִקָּצַח corners.

קָצַח, fut. יִקָּצַח, to be wroth or angry; also in the deriv. to be brittle.—Hi. to provoke to anger.—Hi. to be angry.

קָצַח Ch. to be angry. Dan. 2: 12.

קָצַח m. 6. suff. קָצַח, wrath, anger; a chip, splinter.

קָצַח f. a fragment, broken piece. Joel 1: 7.

קָצַח to cut off.—Pi. קָצַח and קָצַח to cut off; to cut into threads; to strip.—Pu. to be cut off.

קָצַח Ch.—Pa. to cut off. Dan. 4: 11.

קָצַח, fut. יִקָּצַח, to cut down, mow, reap; also קָצַח, fut. יִקָּצַח, intrans. to be short; to be weak, feeble; to be impatient, grieved, vexed.—Pi. to shorten.—Hi. to shorten; to reap.

קָצַר m. 5. *short; weak, feeble; impatient, irascible, passionate.*

קָצַר m. 6. *impatience.* Ex. 6: 9.

קָצָה f. *an end.* R. קָצָה.

קָצָה f. Ch. const. קָצָה, *a part; an end.*

קָר m. pl. קָרִים, adj. *cold, cool; quiet.*

קָר see קִיר.

קָר m. *cold.* Gen. 8: 22.

קָרָה *to call; to call out; to call to or on any one, particularly for help; to call together; to invite, bid; to announce, proclaim; to preach; to celebrate, praise; to choose, appoint; to call on, invoke; to name; to read.*—Ni. *to be called; to be named; to be read.*—Pu. קָרָה *to be called; to be named.*

קָרָה i. q. קָרָה *to meet or befall any one.*—Infin. לְקָרָה, with suff. לְקָרָהְכֶם, *as a prep. to meet, Lat. obviam; over against.*—Ni. *to meet, fall in one's way; to happen, be by chance.*—Hi. *to cause to happen.*

קָרָה Ch. fut. יִקְרָה, יִקְרָה, *to call; to read.*

קָרָה m. *a partridge.*

קָרַב and קָרַב, fut. יִקְרַב, infin. קָרַב, also קָרְבָה, *to approach, draw near; to draw near with help; to draw near for sexual intercourse; to draw near in a hostile manner, advance; with an infin. of another verb, to be near; also to stand off.*—Ni. *to come near.*—Pi. קָרַב *to bring near; to grant access; to let advance; to bring or join together; with an infin. of another verb, to be near.*—Hi. *to let draw near; to cause to come near; to give access; to bring; to bring or join together; intrans. to draw near, approach; with an infin. of another verb, to be near doing a thing.*

קָרַב m. 5. adj. *approaching, drawing near.*

קָרַב Ch. pl. קָרְבוּ, *to draw or come near.*—Pa. *to bring, offer.*—Aph. *to bring near; to bring, offer.*

קָרַב m. 1. *war, battle, contest.*

קָרַב m. Ch. id. Dan. 7: 21.

קָרַב m. 6. suff. קָרְבִי, *the middle or inner part; the bowels, inwards; the heart, as the seat of thought and affection.*

קָרְבָה f. 11. const. קָרְבָה, *a drawing near.*

קָרְבָן m. const. קָרְבָן, pl. suff. קָרְבָנֵיהֶם, *an offering, oblation.*

קָרְבָן m. 2. *a presenting or offering.*

קָרְבָן m. 8. suff. קָרְבָנֵי, pl. יָם and וָח, *an ax.*

קָרָה f. 10. *cold.*

קָרָה, fut. יִקְרָה, apoc. יָקַר, *to meet or befall any one; to happen.*—Ni. *to meet; to be by chance.*—Pi. קָרָה *to frame or lay beams for a house or gate; to construct, build.*—Hi. *to cause to meet; to make a suitable selection.*

קָרָה m. 9. *pollution.* Deut. 23: 11.

קָרֹב m. 3. adj. *near, in space or time; kindred, allied; short, of short continuance.*—*מִקְרֹב for a short time; shortly, soon; perhaps lately.*—R. קָרַב.

קָרָה *to make smooth, shave, make a bald place.*—Ni. *impers. a baldness is made.*—Hi. *to make bald.*—Ho. part. מִקְרָה *shorn, made bald.*

קָרָה m. *ice; crystal; cold.*

קָרָה m. 6. *ice, or rather hail; also pr. name of a son of Esau; of a descendant of Eliphaz; and of a Levite who conspired against Moses.*

קָרָה m. *one who has a bald spot on the hind part of his head, bald-pated.*

קָרָה, once קָרָהָה, f. 10. *a bald spot on the back part of the head; also a bald spot on the forehead.*

קָרָהָה f. 13. *a bald spot on the back part of the head; metaph. a bareness of hair on the back side of cloth.*

קרי m. in pause קרי, *contrariness, opposition*. R. קרה.

קריא m. 3. called, invited, deputed. R. קרא.

קריאה f. a preaching, proclamation. Jon. 3: 2. R. קרא.

קריה f. 10. a city. R. קרה.

קריה ארבע pr. name of a city, afterwards called *Hebron*.

קריה-הצוה (city of streets) pr. name of a city in Moab. Num. 22: 39.

קריה-יערים (city of forests) pr. name of a city in Judah.

קריה-ספר (city of the law) and קריה ספר (city of writings) pr. name of a city in Judah, otherwise called דביר.

קריהים (double city) pr. name of a city in Reuben; also of a city in Naphtali.

קרב to cover; intrans. to be covered.

קרן f. 6. a horn; a vessel made of horn, or a horn used as a vessel; a horn, as a musical instrument; a horn, as a symbol of strength; also in several phrases where we use head; the top or summit of a mountain, a peak; a horn or projecting point, on the corners of an altar; a beam, ray, flash.—קרן ישיעי the horn of my deliverance, i. e. my mighty deliverer.

קרן to emit rays, shine.—Hi. to have horns.

קרן f. Ch. emph. קרנא, a horn.

קרב to be bowed down. Is. 46: 1.

קרס m. 6. a hook or pin, connected with a loop.

קרסאים pl. or קרסאים dual, prob. ankles.

קרע to rend, tear in pieces; to tear open; to tear off or away; to cut in pieces; to cut out; to revile.—Ni. to be rent.

קרעים pl. m. pieces of a garment, rags.

קרע to bite; to wink.—Pu. to be nipped or broken off.

קרע m. destruction. Jer. 46: 20.

קרע m. Ch. a piece, found only in the phrase אכל קרעי די to eat the pieces of a person, i. e. to slander or inform against him.

קרע m. a quadrilateral, the floor or pavement of the tabernacle or temple; the bottom of the sea.

קרע m. 6. a board or plank.

קרע f. a city. R. קרה.

קרעה pr. name of a city in Naphtali. Josh. 21: 32.

קשה and קשוה f. pl. קשוה, const. קשוה, a bowl, dish.

קשוה f. prob. the name of a coin or weight.

קשוה f. pl. קשקשים and קשקשוה, a scale.

קש m. straw, halm; stubble; flying stubble, chaff. R. קשש.

קשאים pl. m. a species of melons or cucumbers, a pumpkin, (Cucumis Chate, Linn.) Num. 11: 5.

קשב to give attention, hearken.—Hi. with and without אזנו, to incline one's ear attentively, hearken.

קשב m. attention.

קשב m. 1. adj. attentive.

קשב m. adj. fem. קשבה, attentive.

קשה to be hard, harsh; to be cruel, terrible; to be heavy, difficult.—Ni. part. בקשה burdened, oppressed, troubled.—Pi. to make hard or heavy.—Hi. להקשה, fut. apoc. ייקש, to harden, render obdurate; to make heavy or grievous.

קשה adj. 9. fem. קשה, (1.) hard; with ערף, stiffnecked; with פנים, of a bold front, impudent, shameless; with לב, of a hard or inflexible heart. (2.) heavy, difficult. (3.) firm. (4.) violent. (5.) powerful, mighty.

קשוח m. Ch. truth.—מן קשוח in truth, certainly.

קָשָׁה—Hi. to harden the heart; to treat harshly.

קָשָׁה and קָשָׁה m. truth.

קָשִׁי m. hardness, obduracy, stubbornness. Deut. 9: 27.

קָשָׁר, fut. יִקְשֹׁר, to bind, fetter; to connect closely; to enter into a conspiracy, conspire.—Part. pass. קָשֹׁר bound, close, strong.—Ni. to be closely connected; to be joined together, be closed.—Pi. to bind. Pu. part. pl. fem. מְקַשְּׁרוֹת the strong (ewes).—Hithpa. to enter into a conspiracy.

קָשָׁר m. 6. suff. קָשָׁרִי, a conspiracy.

קָשָׁרִים pl. m. a girdle.

קָשָׁשׁ to gather together.—Po. קוֹשֵׁשׁ to search after, collect.—Hithpo. to gather together.

קָשָׁת c. pl. קָשָׁתוֹת, const. קָשָׁתוֹת, a bow; a bow, as the symbol of strength; collect. archers; a rain-bow; also the title of an elegy.

קָשָׁת m. an archer. Gen. 21: 20. Denom. from קָשָׁת.

קִתְרוֹס m. Ch. a harp. Only in the Keri.

Resh, Heb. רִישׁ, is sometimes interchanged with the other liquids ל and נ. It also assimilates itself occasionally to the following letter, and is sometimes inserted between the first and second radicals, so as to form a quadriliteral.

רָאָה, fut. יִרְאֶה, apoc. יִרָא, with Vav convers. וִירָא, וִירְאָה, infin. absol.

רָאָה, רָאָה, const. רְאִיּוֹת, to see, perceive with the eye; with רָאָה, to view with interest or feeling, see with satisfaction or with grief; to look upon, view, consider; to look to or take care for any thing; to know, discern; to visit; to choose, select; to experience good or evil, to enjoy or suffer; to partake of; to learn by experience.—Ni. to be seen; to show one's self, appear; to be provided for.—Pi. יִרְאֶה יְהוָה, to appear before Jehovah. i. e. to visit his sanctuary.—Pu. to be seen.—Hi. הִרְאֶה and הִרְאָה, fut. apoc. וִירָא, to cause to see, to show; to cause to experience good or evil.—Ho. to be shown, be made to see.—Hithpa. הִתְרָאָה to look on one another; to try one another's strength in battle.

רָאָה m. 9. adj. seeing. Job 10: 15.

רָאָה Deut. 14: 13. prob. a corrupted reading for רָאָה q. v.

רָאָה m. 9. a seer, prophet; a vision.

רְאִיבֵן m. Reuben, the eldest son of Jacob.

רָאָה infin. Kal from רָאָה. Ezek. 28: 17.

רָאָה f. a seeing. Ecc. 5: 10 Keri. R. רָאָה.

רָאָה m. a mirror. Job 37: 18. R. רָאָה.

רָאָה m. in pause רָאָה, a sight, vision; an appearance, form; a spectacle, gazing stock. R. רָאָה.

רָאָה see רָאָה.

רָאָה i. q. רָאָה the first. Only in the Kethib.

רָאָה f. a seeing. Ecc. 5: 10 Keth.

רָאָה to be high. Zech. 14: 10.

רָאָה and רָאָה m. pl. רָאָה, and רָאָה, a buffalo or wild ox.

רָאָה pl. f. the name of a costly article, prob. red corals; also pr. name of a city in Gilead; and of another in Issachar.

רָאָה poor, see רָאָה.

ראש m. i. q. *poverty*. Prov. 30: 8.

ראש m. Ch. *a head; the sum, amount*.

—Pl. ראשין and ראשין *heads; chiefs*.

ראש m. pl. ראשים, suff. once ראשו, *a head; the best of its kind; a chief, leader; a chief city, metropolis; the highest place, first rank; the top or highest part, as of a mountain, pillar; the first, in number; the beginning; the sum, whole number; a company, multitude, host; a person, individual*.

ראש and רוש m. the name of a poisonous plant, perhaps *night-shade*; also *poison*.

ראש the name of a Scythian people.

ראשה f. 10. pl. ראשות, *a beginning*. Ezek. 36: 11.

ראשה f. the first place. Zech. 4: 7.

ראשון m. fem. ראשונה, adj. the first, in time, order or dignity.—Pl. ראשונים *the forefathers*.—Fem. ראשונה as an adv. *first, foremost; before*.—Denom. from ראש.

ראשני adj. fem. ראשנית, id. Jer. 25: 1.

ראשונה see מראשונה.

ראשית, once ראשית, f. 13. *a beginning; earlier state; earlier time; the first in its kind, a firstling, first-fruits*. Denom. from ראש.

רב adj. 8. in pause רב, fem. רבה, pl. רבים, *much, many, numerous; great, mighty; old, aged*: as a subst. *much, sufficient, enough; greatness; a chief, captain, leader, prince*.—רב and רבה as an adv. *much, exceedingly*.—Pl. רבים *the mighty; the aged*.—R. רבב.

רב m. 8. prob. *an arrow, or an archer*. Job 16: 13. R. רבב.

רב m. Ch. pl. רבבין, *great*; as a subst. *a chief, head, captain*.—מלל רבבין *to speak great things*, i. e. *to make arrogant or blasphemous speeches*.

רב see ריב.

רב, also רוב m. 8. before Makk. רב, suff. רבם, *a multitude, number; greatness; in poetry, the whole*.—רבב abundantly, very much.—R. רבב.

רבב to be or become many or numerous.—Pu. denom. from רבבה, to be increased to myriads.

רבב or רבב to shoot arrows. Gen. 49: 23.

רבבה f. 11. *a myriad, ten thousand*.—Pl. רבבות *myriads*, for the most part as a round number.

רבב to cover, overspread, Prov. 7: 16. also in the deriv. to bind.

רבה, fut. apoc. ירב and ירב, to be or become many or numerous, increase; to be great; to become great, grow.—Pi. רבה to make numerous, increase; to nourish, bring up.—Hi. הרבה, fut. ירבה, apoc. ירב, imper. apoc. הרב, infin. absol. הרבה and הרבה, infin. const. הרבות, to make numerous, increase; to make great, enlarge; to have much or many; to give much; joined with an infin. of another verb, it forms a periphrasis of the adv. much.—Infin. absol. הרבה as an adv. much.—Infin. const. הרבות as a subst. multitude.

רבה Ch. to be or become great.—Pa. to make great, exalt.

רבה (chief city) pr. name of the metropolis of the Ammonites; also of the metropolis of the Moabites.

רבו and רבוא f. 10. pl. רבאות, *ten thousand, a myriad*. R. רבב.

רבו f. Ch. pl. רבבין or רבבין, id. Dan. 7: 10.

רבו f. Ch. emph. רבבותא, *greatness*. R. רבה.

רבות f. *ten thousand, a myriad*.—Dual רבותות *two myriads*.—R. רבב.

רְבִיבִים pl. m. *showers of rain.* R. רֶבֶב.

רֶבֶד m. 3. *a chain, necklace.* R. רֶבֶד.

רְבִיעִי m. 1. adj. *fourth.*—Fem. רְבִיעִית *fourth; a fourth part.*—Denom. from אַרְבַּע.

רְבִיעִי Ch. fem. רְבִיעִיָּא, adj. *fourth.*

רְבִיָּה—Ho. part. *mixed or mingled with a liquid.*

רְבֵלָה pr. name of a city on the northern boundary of Palestine.

רָבַע *to copulate or lie with; also in the deriv. to lie down.*—Hi. *to let copulate or gender.*

רָבַע—Part. pass. רָבֹעַ and Pi. part. מְרַבֵּעַ *fourcornered, foursquare.* Denom. from אַרְבַּע.

רָבַע m. 6. suff. רָבָעִי, *a lying down.* Ps. 139: 3.

רָבַע m. 6. *a fourth part; a side, quarter.* Denom. from אַרְבַּע.

רָבַע m. *a fourth part; a multitude of people.* Denom. from אַרְבַּע.

רִבְעִים pl. m. *posterity in the fourth generation.* Denom. from אַרְבַּע.

רָבַץ, fut. יִרְבֹּץ, *to lie on the breast with the forefeet stretched out, as quadrupeds; to fall down; to lie down; to lie, as waters; to rest, as a curse; to lurk or lie in wait.*—Hi. *to cause to lie down or rest; to lay stones in cement.*

רָבִץ m. 6. *a place of lying down, for herds; a dwelling place, for men.*

רִבְקָה f. *Rebekah, the wife of Isaac.*

רִבְרִב see רֶבֶב Ch.

רִבְרִב m. Ch. *a noble.*

רָבָב or רָבַב m. 6. *a lump or clod of earth.*

רָדָה, fut. יִרְדָּה, *to quake, tremble; to quake for joy; to be thrown into commotion; to be disturbed; to be grieved; to be angry; to rage.*—Hi. *to make to tremble, to shake; to disturb, disquiet; to provoke, excite to anger.*—Hithpa. *to rage against a person.*

רָדָה Ch.—Aph. *to excite to anger.* Ezra 5: 12.

רָדָה m. Ch. *anger.* Dan. 3: 13.

רָדָה m. *trembling.* Deut. 28: 65.

רָדָה m. 6. *disquiet, trouble; a raging; anger.*

רָדָה f. *a quaking, trembling.* Ezek. 12: 18.

רָדָה *to calumniate, slander.*—Pi. *to calumniate; to spy out.*—Part.

מְרַדָּה *a spy.*—Denom. from רָדָה.

רָדָה c. 6. suff. רָדָהִי, *a foot; a step, pace.*—Dual רָדָהִים, also used in a plural sense.—Pl. רָדָהִים *times, Lat. vices.*

רָדָה or רָדָה c. Ch. *a foot.*

רָדָה m. *a foot soldier.*

רָדָה *to stone; to throw stones at any one; also in the deriv. to heap up.*

רָדָה f. 10. *a crowd, press, band.* Ps. 68: 28.

רָדָה in Kal and Ni. *to murmur, rebel, be refractory.*

רָדָה *to rest; to stir up.*—Ni. *to rest.*—Hi. *to have rest, dwell quietly; trans. to cause to rest, to give rest; to found, establish; also denom. from רָדָה to pass a moment, do in a moment.*

רָדָה m. 5. *living quietly.* Ps. 35: 20.

רָדָה m. 6. *a moment; as an adv. in a moment, suddenly.*—לְרָדָהִים *every moment, repeatedly; suddenly.*

רָדָה *to rage, tumultuate.* Ps. 2: 1.

רָדָה Ch.—Aph. *to run together in a tumult.*

רָדָה m. and רָדָה f. 10. *a bustling multitude, a multitude.*

רָדָה *to subject, subdue; also in the deriv. to spread.*—Hi. *to overlay with gold.*

רָדָה, fut. apoc. יִרְדָּה, *to tread; to subjugate, rule over.*—Hi. *to cause to rule.*

רָדָה *to take, take away.* Judg. 14: 9.

רִידִי m. 3. *a large thin upper garment.* R. רִידִי.

רָדַם—Ni. נִרְדַּם *to lie in a deep sleep; to sink down stupefied or senseless.*

רֹדִיִּים the name of a western people, prob. the Rhodians. 1 Chr. 1: 7.

רָדַף, fut. יִרְדֹּף, *to run or follow after; metaph. to follow after righteousness, peace, the wind; to persecute; to chase, put to flight.*—Ni. *to be persecuted.*—Part. נִרְדָּף prob. *that which is past.*—Pi. *to run after a person or thing; to persecute.*—Pu. *to be chased.*—Hi. *to persecute.*

רָדַב *to urge, press upon, attack; also perhaps to fear.*—Hi. *to disconcert or embarrass; to strengthen.*

רָהַב m. 6. *rage, insolence, pride; also a poetical name for Egypt.*

רָהַב m. 4. *proud, haughty.* Ps. 40: 5.

רָהַב m. 6. *an object of pride.* Ps. 90: 10.

רָהַב see יָרַה.

רָהַת m. 6. *a watering-trough for cattle.*—In plur. prob. *braided locks.*

רָהִיט m. *a ceiled or arched covering.* Cant. 1: 17 Keri.

רִי m. Ch. *form, appearance.* R. רָאָה.

רֹב see רֹב.

רֹב see רֹב.

רָוַד *to wander, rove; also in the deriv. to persecute.*—Hi. *to wander about; to desire, seek, strive to accomplish.*

רָוַה *to be abundantly supplied with drink, drink to satiety; to enjoy or take pleasure in any thing.*—Pi. intrans. *to be satisfied with drink; trans. to water, wet, moisten; to satisfy, refresh.*—Hi. *to satiate with drink; to water a field; to satisfy with fat.*

רָוַה m. 9. *satisfied with drink, drunken; well watered, spoken of a garden.*

רָוַה f. *abundance of drink, plenty of water.* R. רָוַה.

רוּחַ—Hi. הָרוּחַ *to smell, see רוּחַ.*

רוּחַ c. 1. pl. רֻחוֹת, (1.) *a wind, air in motion; a quarter of the heavens.*—רוּחַ הַיּוֹם *the windy or cool part of the day, i. e. the evening.*—(2.) *a breathing or exhalation, breath; metaph. frailty, vanity; vital breath in men and animals.*—(3.) *a snuffing of the nose; metaph. anger.*—(4.) *the anima or animal soul, vital principle of animals which was placed by the ancients in the breath, spirit, life; metaph. a (miraculous) principle of life, in things otherwise inanimate.*—(5.) *the animus or rational soul, mind, intellect, spirit; metaph. a disposition, inclination; a desire; courage.*—(6.) רוּחַ אֱלֹהִים or רוּחַ

יְהוָה *the spirit of God or of Jehovah, more rarely, by way of eminence, הָרוּחַ or רוּחַ the spirit, or רוּחַ קְדֻשָּׁה his (God's) holy spirit.* By this name is denoted the life-giving breath or power of God in men and animals, which moved over the chaos at the creation, and operates through the universe, and produces whatever is noble and good in man, by making him wise, and leading him to virtue, and by guiding him generally. But it is especially applied to extraordinary powers and gifts; e. g. of the artificer, of the warrior, of the ruler, of the prophet, of the interpreter of dreams; and personified, as it were, this inspiring or prophetic spirit is represented as passing from one person and resting on another.—רוּחַ הַנְּבִיאָה *a prophet.*—(7.) it sometimes forms a mere periphrasis of the personal pronoun.

רוּחַ c. Ch. *a wind; a spirit.*

רוּחַ *to be or become wide, used impersonally.*—Pu. part. מְרוּחָה *wide, spacious.*

רוּחַ m. *width, space; relief, enlargement.*

רוּחַ f. 10. *relief.*

רוּעַ, fut. יָרוּעַ, apoc. יָרַע, with Vav convers. וַיָּרַע, *to be high, lifted up, exalted, elevated; to be elated, with pride; to grow up; to be raised or built, as a way; to be extolled or praised, spoken of God; to exult or triumph over any one; to be mighty or victorious, prevail; to be remote or distant from doing a thing.*—Part. רָעַם, also רָעַם, fem. רָעָה, *high, exalted, lifted up; triumphant; presumptuous; great of stature; mighty; loud; proud; difficult to be comprehended.*—רָעִים *the heights of heaven.*—Ni. see under רָעַם.—Pilel רוּעֵם *to raise, lift up; to assist one that is low or oppressed; to place in safety, make secure; to let conquer; to erect a building; to exalt, praise; to cause to grow; to bring up, nourish, educate.*—Pulal רוּעֵם *to be exalted.*—Hi. *to lift up; to erect a banner or monument; to lift up the voice; to raise or levy a tribute; to bring or offer gifts in the temple; to give largesses to the people; to bring upon the altar; to take away.*—Ho. *to be offered or presented; to be taken away.*—Hithpal. 1 pers. sing. fut. יִרְעֵם (for אִרְעֵם) *to exalt one's self.*

רוּעַ Ch.—Part. Peil רָעַם *lifted up.*—Pal. רוּעֵם *to exalt, praise.*—Aph. *to lift up.*—Ithpal. *to lift one's self up.*

רוּעַ m. *height; pride, arrogance.*

רוּעַ m. Ch. *id.*

רוּעַ and רוּעָה as an adv. *on high, proudly, haughtily.*

רוּעָה pr. name of a place. 2 K. 23: 26.

רוּעַ m. 2. pl. const. רוּעֵמוֹת, *exaltation, praise.*

רוּעָה f. 13. *a lifting up.* Is. 33: 3.

רוּעַ—For the fut. יָרוּעַ, see רָעַן.—Hithpal. *to be overcome.* Ps. 78: 65.

רוּעַ *to be evil, pernicious, wicked; to be disagreeable or unpleasant; to be envious or jealous; to be sad.*—Ni. fut. יִרְעֵ, *to degenerate, be-*

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come worse; to experience ill, suffer injury.—Hi. הָרַע and הָרַע, (as if from רָעַע) *to make evil; to act wickedly, sin; to do or treat ill.*—Hithpal. הִתְרַעַע *to experience ill, suffer injury.*

רוּעַ or רוּעַ—Hi. הָרַע *to cry aloud; to rejoice, exult; to lament; to shout for battle; to blow with a trumpet.*—Pul. רָעַע *to be celebrated with rejoicing.*—Hithpal. *to rejoice.*

רוּעַ see רָעַע.

רוּעַ *to run; to move quickly or cheerfully; to rush upon, assail.*—Part. plur. רָעִין and רָעִים *runners, state-couriers, among the Hebrews and Persians.*—Pilel רוּעֵץ *to run.*—Hi. *to cause to run, put to flight; to fetch in haste, bring or carry quickly.*—Several forms of רוּעַ have their signification from רָעַץ q. v.

רוּעַ see רָעַן.

רוּעַ *to run or ooze out.* Lev. 15: 3.

רוּעַ *poison, see רָאשׁ.*

רוּעַ *to be poor or in want.*—Part. רָעַ, also רָאשׁ, *poor, needy.*—Hithpal. *to appear poor.*

רוּת f. *Ruth, the heroine of the small book which bears her name.*

רוּת m. Ch. *a secret.*

רוּת *to waste away or destroy; also in the deriv. to be or make lean.*—Ni. *to become lean.*

רוּת m. 9. *lean.*

רוּת m. *leanness, consumption; destructive disease; diminution, smallness, scantiness.* R. רוּת.

רוּת m. *a prince.* Prov. 14: 28. R. רוּת.

רוּת m. *destruction, wo.* Is. 24: 16. R. רוּת.

רוּת *to wink with the eyes.* Job 15: 12.

רוּת in the deriv. *to be grave or dignified.*—Part. רוּת *a prince or king.*

רוּת *to be wide, broad, large; to be enlarged with joy.*—Ni. part. *wide,*

- large*.—Hi. *to enlarge; to make room for any one; to deliver from affliction; to open wide; to enlarge one's desire; to open the heart to knowledge; intrans. to be enlarged.*
- רָחַב m. 4. adj. *wide, broad, large; puffed up, proud, arrogant; also as a subst. arrogance.*
- רָחַב m. 6. *breadth; a broad place.*
- רָחַב m. 6. *breadth of space; largeness of understanding.*
- רָחַב and רָחוּב c.1. pl. רָחֲבוֹת, *a street; the open space before the gate of an oriental city, where courts were held, and bargains made, the oriental forum; also pr. name of a city in Asher; and of a Syrian district or people.*
- רָחֲבוֹת (room) pr. name of a well. Gen. 26: 22.
- רָחֲבוֹת עִיר (streets of the city) pr. name of an Assyrian city. Gen. 10: 11.
- רָחֲבוֹת הַנָּהָר pr. name of a city on the Euphrates. Gen. 36: 37.
- רֶחֱבוֹם m. (*enlargement of the people*) Rehoboam, the son of Solomon and first king of the two tribes of Benjamin and Judah.
- רַחוּם m. adj. *merciful, compassionate, spoken only of God.* R. רַחֵם.
- רָחוֹק m. 3. adj. *remote, distant, in space or time; dear, costly, as to price; as a subst. remoteness, distance.* R. רַחֵק.
- רָחוֹק Cant. 1: 17 Keth. prob. a corrupted reading for רָחֵק, which is found in the Keri.
- רָחִים dual, *a handmill, consisting of two stones, of which the upper one turns round on the lower.*
- רָחִיק m. Ch. *far, distant, remote.* Ezra 6: 6. R. רַחֵק.
- רָחֵל f. 5. *an ewe; a sheep; also pr. name of the wife of Jacob.*
- רָחַם or רָחַם *to love*.—Pi. רָחַם *to have compassion, pity*.—Pu. רָחַם *to find mercy.*
- רָחַם or רָחַם c. 6. *the womb; a maiden, female.*
- רָחַם m. and רָחֵמָה *the carrion-kite, (Vultur Percnopterus, Linn.)*
- רָחֵמָה f. *a maiden.* Judg. 5: 30.
- רָחֵמִים pl. m. 1. *the chief intestines, as the heart, liver, etc.* Lat. *viscera; tender love or affection, particularly towards relatives; favor, grace; mercy, compassion.*
- רָחֵמִין pl. m. Ch. *id.* Dan. 2: 18.
- רָחֵמִין m. 8. adj. *merciful, compassionate.* Lam. 4: 10.
- רָחַק *to shake, totter*.—Pi. *to hover, flutter; to brood.*
- רָחַץ, fut. יִרְחֹץ, infin. רָחֹצָה, *to wash or cleanse the body or other flesh; to wash one's self, bathe*.—Pu. רָחַץ *to be washed*.—Hithpa. *to wash one's self.*
- רָחַץ m. 6. *a washing.*
- רָחַץ Ch.—Ithpe. *to trust.* Dan. 3: 28.
- רָחֹצָה f. *a bathing or washing place.*
- רָחַק, fut. יִרְחֹק, infin. רָחֹקָה, *to be removed, distant; to withhold aid; to abstain, avoid*.—Pi. רָחַק *to put far away*.—Hi. *to put far away; intrans. to be or go far off*.—Infin. רָחֹקָה *as an adv. at a distance, far off.*
- רָחַק m. 5. adj. *removing one's self.* Ps. 73: 27.
- רָחַץ *to swell or boil up.* Ps. 45: 2.
- רָחַת f. prob. *a winnowing shovel or fan.* Is. 30: 24. Denom. from רוּחַ.
- רָטַב, fut. יִרְטַב, *to be wet or soaked through.* Job 24: 8. also in the deriv. *to be moist, juicy.*
- רָטַב m. *moist, juicy, in fresh verdure.* Job 8: 16.
- רָטַב see יָרַט.
- רָטַב m. *fear, terror.* Jer. 49: 24.
- רָטַב a quadrilateral, *to revive, become fresh again.* Job 33: 25.
- רָטַב—Pi. *to dash in pieces; to strike to the ground*.—Pu. *to be dashed in pieces.*

- רי m. rain. Job 37: 11. R. רִיחַ.
- רִיב, pret. רָב, רִבָּה, also רִיבוֹתָ, infin. absol. רָב, to contend or strive with any one, in words or actions; to manage the cause of any one, plead for or defend him.—Part. רָב a defender.—Hi. to contend, strive.
- רִיב rarely רָב, m. 1. pl. רִיבִים and רִיבָה, a strife, contention; a cause, matter of contention.—Hi. רִישׁ רִיב one that has a strife; an adversary.
- רִיחַ—Hi. הִרִיחַ to smell; with בָּ, to take delight in smelling, smell with pleasure; metaph. to take delight in a thing in any way. Denom. from רִיחַ.
- רִיחַ m. 1. exhalation, scent, smell; metaph. the scent of water.
- רִיחַ m. Ch. id. Dan. 3: 27.
- רִימ a buffalo, see רָאִים.
- רִוַע see רִוַע.
- רִיעַ m. 1. i. q. רֵעַ a neighbor, friend. Job 6: 27.
- רִיפּוֹת bruised corn.
- רִיפָה pr. name of an unknown people.
- רִיק—Hi. to empty; to leave empty or unsatisfied; to pour out; to unsheathe or make bare the sword; to draw out an army.—Ho. to be poured out.
- רִיק m. adj. empty; as a subst. an empty or vain thing, vanity; as an adv. in vain, to no purpose.
- רִיק and רִק m. 1. adj. empty; unsatisfied; vain, futile; poor, stripped of every thing; base, wicked.
- רִיקִם adv. with empty hands; in vain, without success; without cause.
- רִיר m. 1. spittle. R. רוּר.
- רִישׁ and רָאִשׁ m. 1. poverty. R. רוּשׁ.
- רִישׁוֹן i. q. רָאִשׁוֹן former, first. Job 8: 8.
- רִיבָה m. 8. fem. רִיבָה, adj. tender; delicate, delicately brought up; soft, flattering; weak.—R. רִיבָה fearful, timid.—R. רִיבָה.
- רִכַּב, fut. יִרְכַּב, to ride, on the back of an animal; to ride, in a vehicle.—Hi. to cause to ride, on the back of an animal; to cause to ride, in a vehicle; to set or place in a cart or wagon; to place, set.
- רִכַּב c. 6. cavalry, including the rider and the animal rode upon; a chariot, wagon; collect. chariots, a train of chariots, particularly war-chariots; also the horses or the men and horses belonging to a chariot; the upper mill-stone, the runner.
- רִכַּב m. pr. name of the progenitor of the Rechabites, a wandering tribe of Kenites.
- רִכַּב m. 1. a horseman; a charioteer, driver of a war-chariot.
- רִכּוֹב m. 1. a chariot. Ps. 104: 3. R. רִכַּב.
- רִכּוּשׁ and רִכָּשׁ m. 1. substance, goods, possessions. R. רִכָּשׁ.
- רִכְלָה m. calumny, slander.—R. הִלְכָה רִכְלָה to go about as a talebearer.—R. רִכְלָה.
- רִכָּה to be tender, soft, or softened; to be delicate; to be supple, smooth.—Ni. fut. יִרְכָּה, to be fearful or afraid.—Pu. to be mollified or softened.—Hi. to terrify, make afraid.
- רִכַּל to go about as a trader, trade, traffic; also in the deriv. to go about as a talebearer.—Part. רִכַּל a trader, merchant.—R. רִכְלָה a female merchant.
- רִכְלָה f. 10. trade, traffic.
- רִכַּשׁ to bind on; also in the deriv. to throw down.
- רִכַּשׁ m. 6. a conspiracy, plot, or cords, snares: Ps. 31: 21.
- רִכְסִים pl. m. rough or steep places. Is. 40: 4.
- רִכַּשׁ to get, acquire.
- רִכָּשׁ m. a horse, perhaps of a peculiar breed.
- רִמ high, see רִום.
- רִמ a buffalo, see רָאִים.

רָמָה to throw; to shoot with a bow.—

Pi. רָמָה to deceive, beguile.

רָמָה f. 10. a height, high place; also pr. name of a city in Benjamin; of another in mount Ephraim, the birth-place and residence of Samuel; and of another in Napthali. R. רום.

רִמַּת מִצְפֶּה (height of the watchtower) pr. name of a city. Josh. 13: 26.

רִמַּת לֶחִי (height of the jaw-bone) pr. name of a place. Judg. 15: 17.

רָמָה or רָמָא Ch. to throw, cast; to set, place, erect; to lay or impose a tribute.—Ithpe. to be cast.

רָמָה f. a worm; collect. worms.

רָמֹן m. 1. a pomegranate; also as an ornament in architecture; a pomegranate tree; also pr. name of a city in Simeon; and of a rock not far from Gibeah.

רָמוֹת (heights) pr. name of a city in Gilead, otherwise called רָאמוֹת.

רָמוֹת נֶגֶב (heights towards the south) pr. name of a city in Simeon, otherwise called רָאמוֹת-נֶגֶב. 1 Sam. 30: 27.

רָמוֹת f. high heaps of corpses. Ezek. 32: 5. R. רום.

רָמָה m. 6. pl. רָמָהִים, a spear, javelin.

רָמִי m. pl. רָמִים, a Syrian. 2 Chr. 22: 5.

רָמִיָּה f. deceit; slackness, remissness; as an adv. remissly. R. רָמָה.

רָמָה f. 1. a mare. Est. 8: 10.

רָמָה, pret. pl. רָמָה and רָמָה, to be high, exalted.—Part. fem. רוֹמְמָה high, exalted.—Ni. imper. pl. הִרְמָה, fut. יִרְמָה, to be lifted up, rise.

רָמָה, fut. יִרְמָה, to tread with the feet; to tread down, trample on; to oppress.—Ni. to be trodden down.

רָמָה, fut. יִרְמָה, to move; to move or be alive with any thing; to creep, as worms.

רָמָה m. that which moves on the earth, fourfooted beasts, in opposition to fowls; worms.

רָן m. 8. a shout of joy, rejoicing. Ps. 32: 7. R. רָנָן.

רָנָה to rattle, as arrows in a quiver, or whiz, as arrows shot from the bow. Job 39: 23.

רָנָה f. 10. a cry; a rejoicing, shout of joy. R. רָנָן.

רָנָן, fut. יִרְנָן, once יִרְנָן (as if from רָנָן) to cry aloud, particularly for help; to raise a shout of joy, rejoice, exult.—Pi. רָנָן to shout, rejoice; to praise or celebrate with joy.—Pu. to be celebrated with joy.—Hi. הִרְנָן to rejoice; trans. to make to rejoice.

רָנָה f. 11. a rejoicing.

רָנָה pl. c. prob. a poetic word for ostriches. Job 39: 13.

רָסָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

רָסִיסִים pl. m. 1. drops. Cant. 5: 2. R. רָסָה.

רָסִיסִים pl. m. ruins. Amos 6: 11.

רָסָה m. 6. a bridle; the inner part of the jaw, corner of the mouth; also pr. name of an Assyrian city.

רָסָה to wet, moisten. Ezek. 46: 14.

רָע and רָע adj. fem. רָעָה, pl. רָעִים, bad, of a bad quality; morally bad, evil, wicked; ugly, illfavored; displeasing; unfortunate, calamitous; pernicious, dangerous; sad.—רָעֵי having an evil eye, envious.—רָעָה and רָעָה as a subst. wickedness, evil; adversity, trouble.

רָע m. 1. a cry, shout; a sound, noise. R. רָעָה.

רָע m. 1. a companion, acquaintance, friend; one beloved, a lover, spouse, husband; a neighbor, fellow being; another; a thought, will, purpose.—R. רָעָה one another, applied to persons and things.—R. רָעָה.

רָע and רָע m. badness, bad quality; in a moral sense, wickedness, evil;

ugliness; sadness.—**רַע לֵב** sadness of heart.

רָעַב, fut. **יִרָעַב**, to be hungry, hunger; to suffer from famine, be famished.—**Hi.** to cause to hunger.

רָעַב adj. 5. fem. **רָעֵבָה**, hungry; consumed or weakened by hunger.

רָעַב m. 4. hunger; a famine.

רָעַבּוּ m. 3. id.

רָעַד to quake, tremble.—**Hi.** id.

רָעַד m. and **רָעָדָה** f. a quaking, trembling.

רָעָה, fut. apoc. **יִרָע**, (1.) to feed a flock, Lat. *pascere*; to wander about as a nomade; metaph. to lead or guide a people; to protect or provide for any one; to teach.—**Part.** **רָעָה**, fem. **רָעָה**, a shepherd, or shepherdess; a ruler; a protector; a guide, teacher. (2.) to feed, graze, Lat. *pasci*, spoken of cattle; metaph. to eat up, consume; to oppress. (3.) to support, nourish, spoken of food.—**Hi.** to lead, guide.

רָעָה to associate with any one; to pursue after or seek any thing.—**Pi.** **רָעָה** to choose or treat as a friend.—**Hithpa.** to have intercourse or make friendship with any one.

רָעָה f. 10. evil, adversity, destruction; see **רַע**.

רָעָה m. a companion, acquaintance, friend.

רָעָה f. 10. a female companion.

רָעָה f. a breaking. Prov. 25: 19. **R.** **רָעַע**.

רָעָה f. a female friend or companion; a desiring or striving after any thing.—**אִשָּׁה רָעָהָה** one another.—**R.** **רָעָה**.

רָעָה f. Ch. will, pleasure. **R.** **רָעָה**.

רָעָה m. a pasture. 1 K. 5: 3. **R.** **רָעָה**.

רָעָה m. pertaining to a shepherd; a shepherd. Denom. from **רָעָה**.

רָעָה f. 10. a female friend or lover. **R.** **רָעָה**.

רָעָה m. a desire, endeavor, exertion. **R.** **רָעָה**.

רָעָה m. Ch. a thought; dream.

רָעַל in the deriv. to tremble, shake.—**Ho.** id. Nah. 2: 4.

רָעַל m. 6. giddiness, intoxication.—**Pl.** **רָעָלוֹת** veils.

רָעַל to be agitated, tremble; to roar, rage.—**Hi.** to cause it to thunder, to thunder, spoken of Jehovah; to provoke to anger, to cause to fret.

רָעַל m. 6. a raging, tumult; thunder.

רָעָמָה f. a trembling, shivering; also pr. name of a city or country belonging to the Cushites.

רָעָמָס and **רָעָמֶסֶס** pr. name of a city and country in Lower Egypt.

רָעַן—**Pilel** **רָעַנָן** to be green or covered with leaves.

רָעַנָן m. 2. green; fresh.

רָעַנָן m. Ch. flourishing. Dan. 4: 1.

רָעַע, fut. **יִרָעַע**, infin. **רָעָה**, to break or dash in pieces; intrans. to be broken in pieces.—**Hi.** **יִרָעַע** to make evil, deriving its signification from **רָעָה** q. v. **Hithpo.** **יִרָעַע** to be violently shaken or thrown down.

רָעַע Ch. to break in pieces. Dan. 2: 40.

—**Pa.** id. Dan. 2: 40.

רָעָה, fut. **יִרָעָה**, to drop, distil.—**Hi.** to let drop, spoken of the heavens.

רָעַץ to break or dash in pieces; metaph. to oppress, vex.

רָעַשׁ to wave, shake; to quake, tremble.—**Ni.** to be shaken.—**Hi.** to shake, put in motion; to make to tremble; to cause to leap or spring.

רָעַשׁ m. 6. a shaking; an earthquake; tumult, noise; a trembling.

רָפָא to cure or heal; metaph. to restore; to forgive, pardon; to comfort.—**אִרְפָּא** a physician.—**Ni.** to be mended or repaired; to be healed; to be made drinkable.—**Pi.** to repair; to heal; to make wholesome or potable; trans. to cause to be healed.—**Hithpa.** to let himself be healed.

רַפָּא m. found only in the plur. רַפָּאִים, *the weak ones*, i. e. the shades, inhabitants of hades.

רַפְאוֹת f. a healing, recovery. Prov. 3: 8.

רַפְאוֹת pl. f. medicine.

רַפְאִים found only in the plur. רַפְאִים, a gentile noun, *the Rephaims* or sons of *Raphah*, a Canaanitish race of giants.

רַפַּד, fut. יִרְפַּד, *to spread out*.—Pi. *to spread a bed or couch; to support or refresh a wearied person*.

רַפֵּה, fut. apoc. יִרְפֵּה, *to be slack, hang down, spoken particularly of the hands; to be dispirited; to despond; with בָּנָה, to desist from a person or thing; also to sink*.—Ni. *to be remiss, idle, lazy*.—Pi. *to slacken, loosen; to let down*.—Hi. הִרְפֵּה, imper. apoc. הִרְפֵּה, fut. apoc. יִרְפֵּה, intrans. *to let alone, desist from a person or thing; to leave, forsake; to dismiss, let go; to withdraw*.—Hithpa. *to behave one's self slackly, remissly, idly; to let one's courage fail, be dispirited*.—רַפֵּה borrows the form of רַפָּא only once; but the forms of רַפֵּה have frequently the signification of רַפָּא.

רַפֵּה m. 9. *slack, remiss; weak, feeble*.—יָדַיִם רַפּוֹת *slack hands*, as denoting *dejection, despondency*.

רַפִּידָה f. 10. *the railing or support of a portable couch*. Cant. 3: 10. R. רַפִּיד.

רַפִּידִים (stays) pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

רַפִּיוֹן m. *slackness, remissness*. R. רַפֵּה.

רַפַּס and רַפַּשׁ, fut. יִרְפַּשׁ, *to tread with the feet, make turbid*.—Ni. part. נִרְפַּשׁ *troubled, turbid*.—Hithpa. הִתְרַפַּשׁ *to submit one's self*.

רַפַּס Ch. *to tread in pieces*. Dan. 7: 7. רַפְסָדוֹת pl. f. *floats, rafts*. 2 Chr. 2: 15.

רָדָה—Po. *to shake, tremble*. Job 26: 11.

רָפַק—Hithpa. *to lean, support one's self*. Cant. 8: 5.

רַפֶּשׁ see רַפַּס.

רַפֶּשׁ m. *mire*. Is. 57: 20.

רַפְתִּים pl. m. *prob. stalls*. Hab. 3: 17.

רָץ m. 6. *a bar or piece of silver*. Ps. 68: 31. R. רַצָּץ.

רָץ m. *a runner*, see רוֹצֵץ.

רָצָה i. q. רוּץ *to run*. Ezek. 1: 14.

רָצִיד—Pi. *to look askance, be envious*. Ps. 68: 17.

רָצָה *to be well pleased with or take delight in any person or thing; to accept graciously a person offering a prayer or present; to be on good terms or in friendship with any one; with an infin. to be pleased to do any thing; to be gracious; to pay off, discharge*.—Ni. *to be well pleasing or graciously received, spoken of an offering; to be paid off or discharged*.—Pi. *to seek the favor of or conciliate a person*.—Hi. *to pay off*.—Hithpa. *to make one's self pleasing*.

רָצוֹן m. 3. *acceptance, delight, satisfaction; what is acceptable, an object of delight, particularly what is acceptable to God; grace, favor, good-will, of God or a king; an expression of favor, benefit; will, pleasure; self-will, wantonness*. R. רָצָה.

רָצָה *to slay, kill; in the deriv. to wound, bruise*.—Ni. *to be killed*.—Pi. *to dash in pieces, destroy; to slay, kill*.

רָצָה m. *a wounding, slaying, slaughter*.

רָצַע *to pierce, bore through*. Ex. 21: 6.

רָצַע *to arrange with art, a pavement or woodwork*. Cant. 3: 15.

רָצָה m. 6. *a hot stone used in cooking; also pr. name of a city subject to the Assyrians*.

רָצָפָה c. 10. *a hot stone ; a pavement.*

רָצַץ, fut. יִרְצֹץ (as if from רָצַץ,) *to smite or dash in pieces, bruise ; metaph. to oppress, treat with violence ; also intrans. to be bruised or broken.*—Ni. נִרְצֹץ (as if from רָצַץ,) *to be broken.*—Pi. רָצַץ *to dash in pieces ; metaph. to oppress.*—Po. רוֹצֵץ *to oppress, treat with violence.*—Hi. fut. תִּרְצֹץ (as if from רָצַץ,) *to dash in pieces.*—Hithpo. *to struggle.*

רָק m. 8. as an adj. *thin ; as an adv. only ; after a negation, except ; at the beginning of a sentence, indeed, certainly, surely.*

רָק empty, see יֵרֶק.

רָק m. 8. suff. רָקִי, *spittle.* R. רָקֵן.

רָקַב, fut. יִרְקַב, *to be worn-eaten, rot, spoken of wood ; also metaph. of one's reputation.*

רָקַב m. 4. *a being eaten by worms, rottenness ; an internal wasting of the bones.*

רָקִבּוֹן m. *rottenness.* Job 41: 19.

רָקַד *to skip, dance.*—Pi. *to leap, dance ; to jolt, bound, as a swift chariot.*—Hi. *to cause to skip.*

רָקָה f. 10. *the temples ; poetically the cheeks.*

רָקָה *to spice, season, particularly oil for ointments.*—Part. רָקָה *a maker of ointments, an apothecary.*—Pu. *to be seasoned.*—Hi. *to spice or season flesh.*

רָקָה m. *a spicing or seasoning.* Cant. 8: 2.

רָקָה m. 6. *that which is seasoned, an ointment, confection.*

רָקָה m. 1. *a confectionary, apothecary.*

רָקָהּ pl. m. 1. *ointments, perfumes.* Is. 57: 9.

רָקִיעַ m. 3. in full הַשָּׁמַיִם *the expanse, arch or vault of heaven.* R. רָקֵעַ.

רָקִיעַ m. 3. *a thin cake, wafer.*

רָקַם—Part. רָקֵם *one that works cloth with various colors.*—Pu. *to be curiously wrought.*

רָקֵמָה f. 12. *a variegation of color ; a party-colored cloth or garment.*

רָקַע *to stamp with the feet, to express indignation, or joy ; to spread out ; to tread down.*—Pi. *to beat or hammer out metallic plates ; to overlay with metallic plates.*—Pu. part. *beat or spread into plates.*—Hi. *to spread out.*

רָקֵעִים pl. m. 1. *metallic plates.* Num. 17: 3.

רָקַע *to spit on.* Lev. 15: 8.

רָשׁ poor, see רוֹשׁ.

רָשִׁיּוֹן m. 1. *a grant, permission.* Ezra 3: 7.

רָשִׁית *a beginning, see רֵאשִׁית.*

רָשַׁם *to note, write down.* Dan. 10: 21.

רָשַׁם Ch. *to write, subscribe.*—Part. פֵּיל רָשִׁים *written.*

רָשַׁע *to be guilty, or liable to punishment ; to be wicked, act wickedly.*—Hi. *to pronounce guilty, condemn ; intrans. to be wicked, act wickedly ; also prob. to conquer, be victorious.*

רָשָׁע m. 4. *one that has an unrighteous cause ; guilty, punishable ; wicked, ungodly ; as a subst. a wicked or ungodly person ; a pagan or heathen.*

רָשָׁע m. 6. suff. רָשָׁעִי, *unrighteousness, injustice ; wickedness.*

רָשָׁעָה f. 10. *guilt ; wickedness.*

רָשָׁה m. 6. *a flame, strong heat ; the flame of Jehovah or lightning ; a burning pestilence.*—רָשָׁפִי קֶשֶׁת *the lightnings of the bow, a poetical expression for the arrows.*—בִּי־רָשָׁה *id.*

רָשַׁשׁ—Po. *to break in pieces, destroy.*—Pu. *to be broken in pieces.*

רָשָׁה f. 6. suff. רָשָׁתִי *a net ; net-work, lattice work.* R. יִרְשָׁה.

רָתוֹק m. and רִתּוֹקָה f. 10. *a chain.* R. רִתּוֹק.

רָהַח in the deriv. *to boil*.—Pi. *to cause to boil*.—Pu. *to be agitated*.—Hi. *to cause to boil*.

רָהַח m. 6. *a boiling*. Ezek. 24: 5.

רִתְּיָקָה f. *a chain*. 1 K. 6: 21 Keth. R. רִתְּקָה.

רָתַם *to yoke or harness*. Mic. 1: 13. also in the deriv. *to bind*.

רָתַם c. 6. pl. רִתְּמִים, prob. *broom*, (*spartium junceum*, Linn.)

רָתַם in the deriv. *to bind, chain*.—

Ni. prob. in a privative sense, *to be loosed or unbound*.—Pu. *to be bound, fettered*.

רִתְּקוֹת pl. f. *chains*. Is. 40: 19.

רָיַה m. i. q. רָיַט *terror*. Hos. 13: 1.

ש

Sin is sometimes interchanged with ס.

שָׂאָר m. *leaven*.

שָׂאָה m. 1. suff. שְׂאָהִי, *joy or elevation of countenance; a rising or swelling on the skin; exaltation, dignity; a judicial sentence*. R. נְשָׂא.

שִׁבְּהָ m. 2. *a lattice*. 1 K. 7: 17.

שִׁבְּכָה f. 10. *a net; a lattice, lattice-work*.

שִׁבְּכָא f. Ch. *the sambuca*, see סְבִכָּא.

שִׁבְּם and שִׁבְּמָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Reuben, abounding in vines.

שָׂבַע and שָׂבַע *to be satisfied, satiated, filled*, strictly with food, but sometimes in reference to drink; metaph. *to be satisfied or filled, as with contempt, adversity; to be tired, weary, disgusted*.—שָׂבַע יָמִים *to be full of days*.—Pi. *to satisfy*.—Hi. *to satisfy*.

שָׂבַע m. 5. adj. *full, satisfied; tired, weary; rich or abounding in anything*.

שָׂבַע m. *abundance, plenty*.

שָׂבַע m. 6. *satiety; fulness*.

שִׁבְּעָה and שִׁבְּעָה f. 10. *fulness, satiety*.

שָׁבַר *to observe, view*.—Pi. *to wait; to hope*; also perhaps *to praise, announce with praise*.

שָׁבַר or שָׁבַר m. 6. suff. שְׁבָרִי, *hope*.

שָׂגָא—Hi. *to make great, exalt*.

שָׂגָא Ch. *to be or become great*.

שָׂגַב *to rise, mount; to be fast, strong, invincible*.—Ni. *to be high; to be exalted*, spoken of God; *to be incomprehensible, inconceivable; to be protected, safe*.—Pi. *to strengthen; to protect, deliver*.—Pu. *to be protected, safe*.—Hi. intrans. *to be exalted*.

שָׂגַג—Pilpel שְׂגַגְגָּה *to cause to grow*. Is. 17: 11.

שָׂגָה *to become great, grow*.—Hi. *to make great, increase*.

שָׂגָה m. *great*. R. שְׂגָה.

שָׂגָה m. Ch. *great; much, many*; as an adv. *very*.

שָׂדֶה or שָׂדֶה, see שָׂדֶה.

שָׂדֶה—Pi. *to harrow*.

שָׂדֶה m. 9. pl. שְׂדֵרוֹת, const. always שָׂדֶה, *a field, piece of cultivated ground; a field generally; a country, territory; a plain*.

שָׂדֶה m. *a field*.

שָׂדֶה, in full שְׂדֵהִים עֵמֶק הַשְּׂדֵהִים *the vale of Siddim*, which afterwards became the Dead sea.

שָׂדֶה f. 10. *an order, row*.

שָׂה c. irreg. const. שָׂה, suff. שְׂיָה and שְׂיָה, *one of the smaller cattle, a sheep or goat*.—שָׂה כְּשֵׁבִים וְשָׂה *a sheep and a goat*.

שָׂה m. 7. *a witness*. Job 16: 19.

שְׂהִדְיָה f. Syr. and Ch. *testimony*. Gen. 31: 47.

שְׁהַרְגִּים pl. m. small ornaments in the form of a half-moon, worn on the neck by men and women, also by camels.

שֹׁבֵב *to have gray hairs*, see שִׁיב.

שׁוֹבֵק m. 6. i. q. כֶּבֶךְ *thick branches, a thicket*. 2 Sam. 18: 9.

שׁוּבָה—Ni. *to turn back*. 2 Sam. 1: 22, where, however, several MSS. and editions read it with ס.

שׁוּד *to whitewash, plaster*, see שִׁיד.

שׁוּחַ *to meditate, or take a walk*. Gen. 24: 63.

שׁוּט or שִׁיט *to incline to any thing*. Ps. 40: 5.

שׁוּהָ *to hedge in, hedge round, in order to protect, or oppress*.—Pil. שׁוּכָה *to twist, weave*.

שׁוּהָ m. 1. and שׁוּכָה f. 10. *a bough, branch*.

שׁוּכָה pr. name of a city in the plain of the tribe of Judah. Josh. 15: 35.

שׁוּם and שִׁים, fut. יִשֹּׁם, apoc. יִשֹּׁם, once יִשֹּׁם, imper. שִׁים, infin. absol. שׁוּם, const. שׁוּם, rarely שׁוּם, *to lay, set, place, put; to arrange or draw up an army; intrans. to set or place one's self; to ordain, establish; to appoint; to impose or lay upon any one; to impute or charge to any one; to put on a garment; to give a pledge; to plant; to attend, consider; to heap up; to make, perform; to give*.—שׁוּם *to give a name to any thing*.—שׁוּם *to beget children*.—שׁוּם *to instruct a person about any thing*.—שׁוּם *to attend, consider*.—שׁוּם *to lay to heart; to purpose, resolve*.—שׁוּם *to direct one's face*.—שׁוּם *to direct one's eye to any one*.—Hi. *to place one's self; to regard*.—Ho. *to be placed*.

שׁוּם Ch. *to set, put, place; to appoint; to issue an edict*.—שׁוּם *to regard*.—שׁוּם *to be concerned for any one*.—שׁוּם *to name a person*.

שׁוּר i. q. סוּר *to turn away, depart*. Hos. 9: 12.

שׁוּר *to exercise dominion, rule; to contend*.—Hi. הַשִּׁיר *to appoint princes*.

שׁוּר *to saw*. 1 Chr. 20: 3.

שׁוּרָה f. *a row*. Is. 28: 25.

שׁוּרָק see שִׁרָק.

שׁוּשׁ and שׁוּשׁ, fut. יִשׁוּשׁ, once יִשׁוּשׁ, imper. שׁוּשׁ, infin. absol. שׁוּשׁ, const. שׁוּשׁ, *to rejoice*.—שׁוּשׁ בַּיהוָה *to rejoice in Jehovah*.

שׁוּחַ m. 1. *a thought*. Amos 4: 13. R. שׁוּחַ.

שׁוּחָה *to swim*.—Hi. *to make to swim*.

שׁוּחָה (Milél) f. *a swimming*. Ezek. 47: 5.

שׁוּחָק see שִׁחָק.

שׁוּחַט *to press, press out*. Gen. 40: 11.

שׁוּחַק *to laugh, smile; to laugh at, deride; to dance*.—Pi. שׁוּחַק, fut. יִשׁוּחַק, *to mock, deride; to play, sport; to dance, with vocal and instrumental music*.—Hi. *to deride*.

שׁוּחַק and שׁוּחָק m. *a laughing; an object of laughter or derision; a sport*.

שׁוּט m. pl. שׁוּטִים, *a transgression*. Hos. 5: 2. R. שׁוּט.

שׁוּטָה, fut. apoc. יִשׁוּט, *to deviate from a way; to be unfaithful, spoken of a married woman*.

שׁוּטָם, fut. יִשׁוּטָם, *to hate, persecute; also in the deriv. to put in irons*.

שׁוּטָן *to be hostile, oppose, persecute*.

שׁוּטָן m. *an adversary, opponent; with the article, הַשִּׁטָּן the adversary by way of eminence, Satan, an evil angel, who excites men to evil, and accuses them before God*.

שׁוּטָה f. *an accusation; also pr. name of a well*.

שׁוּי m. 10. *height, greatness, excellency*. Job 20: 6. R. נִשְׂאָה.

שׁוּיָה (height) another name of mount Hermon. Deut. 4: 48.

שיב *to have gray hairs.*

שיב m. 1. and שיבה f. 10. *gray hairs; old age.*

שיג m. *a going aside or away.* 1 K.

18: 27. R. שוג.

שיר *to cover with lime, plaster.*

שיר m. *lime, plaster, whitewash, to spread over walls.*

שיה, whence שיה; see טה.

שיח *to meditate, particularly on religious subjects; to speak to or address a person; to sing; to sigh, lament.*—Pil. שויה *to meditate, think upon.*

שיח m. 1. *a speech, discourse; a lamentation, complaint.*—שירח לו *he is in deep thought, or he has business.*

שיח m. 1. pl. שיהים, *a plant, shrub, bush.*

שיחה f. *a thought, pious meditation.*

שים *to put, place, see שום.*

שנה m. 8. pl. שנים, *a thorn.* Num. 33: 55. R. שנה.

שנה (soch) m. 8. *a hedge.* Lam. 2: 6.

R. שנה.

שנה f. 10. *a dart.* Job 40: 31. R.

שנה.

שכח m. *the thought, understanding, heart.* Job 38: 36.

שכח f. 10. *a sight, picture.* Is. 2: 16.

שכין m. *a knife.* Prov. 23: 2.

שכיר m. 3. *a hireling, day laborer.*

R. שכר.

שכיר f. *a hiring.* Is. 7: 20. R. שכר.

שכה *to cover.* Ex. 33: 22. also in the deriv. *to weave, hedge.*

שכל *to act wisely or prudently.*—Pi. *to interweave, cross.*—Hi. *to look at; to attend to, consider; to have understanding, be or become wise or intelligent; to conduct wisely; to prosper in an undertaking; also causat. to make wise, instruct; to cause to prosper.*—Part. משכיל *wise, intelligent; religious, pious; as a subst. a song, poem.*—Infin.

השכל and השכל as a subst. *wisdom, understanding.*

שכל Ch.—Ithpa. *to consider.* Dan. 7: 8.

שכל and שכל m. 6. suff. שכלו, *understanding, intelligence; craft, cunning; prosperity.*

שכלות f. i. q. שכלות *folly.* Ecc. 1: 17.

Several MSS. and editions read it with ס.

שכלתנו f. Ch. *understanding.*

שכר, fut. ישכר, *to hire; to bribe.*—

Ni. and Hithpa. *to let one's self for hire.*

שכר m. 4. *hire; wages; a recompense, reward.*

שכר m. 6. *a reward.*

שול or שוליו m. 6. pl. שולים, *a quail.*

שולמה f. by transposition for שולמה *a garment.*

שמאל or שמאל m. 1. *the left side; the left hand; the north.*—שמאל and השמאל as an adv. *towards the left.*—Hence the denom. verb in Hi. השמאל and השמאל *to turn one's self to the left; to be left-handed, use the left hand.*

שמאלי and שמלי m. fem. -ית, adj. *left, situated on the left.* Denom. from שמאל.

שמח and שמח, fut. ישמח, *to be joyful, rejoice.*—שמח ביהוה *to rejoice in Jehovah.*—Pi. שמח *to gladden, make joyful, make to rejoice.*—Hi. *to make to rejoice.*

שמח m. 5. pl. const. שמחי and שמחי, adj. *joyful, rejoicing.*

שמחה f. 12. *joy, rejoicing; festivity, mirth; a loud shout, joyful acclamation.*

שמירה f. *a mattress, covering.* Judg. 4: 18.

שמל, see under שמאל.

שמאלי *situated on the left, see שמאלי.*

שמלה f. 12. *a garment, particularly the broad robe of the orientalist,*

- which served him also for his bed-covering.
- שִׁמְמִית f. a species of poisonous lizard. Prov. 30: 28.
- שָׂנֵא, fut. יִשְׂנֵא, infin. שִׁנְאַת, to hate; to love less, slight.—Part. שֹׂנֵא a hater, enemy.—Ni. to be hated.—Pi. part. מִשְׂנֵא an enemy.
- שָׂנֵא Ch.—Part. שֹׂנֵא an enemy. Dan. 4: 16.
- שִׁנְאָה f. 10. strictly infin. of שָׂנֵא; also as a subst. *hatred*.
- שָׁנִיר pr. name of a ridge of mountains usually called Hermon. It is also used in a more restricted sense and distinguished from Hermon.
- שָׁעִיר m. 3. *hairy, rough; a buck, he-goat*.—Pl. שְׁעִירִים inhabitants of impassable deserts, which dance and call to each other, perhaps *wild men in the form of he-goats*, like the Grecian satyrs; also *showers*.—R. שָׁעִיר.
- שָׁעִיר (hairy, or woody,) pr. name of a Horite; also of a mountainous country on the south of Palestine and the Dead sea, now called *Jebâl*.
- שְׁעִירָה f. 10. a *she-goat*; also pr. name of a place. R. שָׁעִיר.
- שְׁעִפִּים pl. f. 1. i. q. שְׁעִפִּים thoughts.
- שָׁעַר to shudder, shiver, from fear or alarm; to fear, reverence; to rage, roar, assail with violence; also in the deriv. to stand on end, be rough or bristly.—Ni. to rage, be tempestuous.—Pi. to carry away in a storm.—Hithpa. to storm, rage like a storm.
- שָׁעַר m. 6. a *shuddering, horror; a storm, tempest; hair*.
- שָׁעַר m. 4. const. שָׁעִיר, suff. שְׁעִירֵי, hair, for the most part collectively.—אִישׁ בֶּעַל שָׁעַר a hairy or rough man.
- שָׁעַר m. Ch. *id*.
- שְׁעִירָה f. a *tempest*.
- שְׁעִירָה f. 12. a *hair*; collect. *hair*.
- שְׁעִירָה f. 10. pl. שְׁעִירִים, *barley*. In the singular it denotes the plant as it grows; in the plural, the grain.
- שְׁפָה f. dual שְׁפָתַיִם, const. שְׁפָתַי, suff. שְׁפָתָיו, plur. const. שְׁפָחוֹת, a *lip*; words, speech; a *language, dialect*; an *edge, border*; a *shore*; a *boundary*.—אִישׁ שְׁפָתַיִם a *babbler*.
- שְׁפַח—Pi. שְׁפַח to make bald. Is. 3: 17.
- שָׁפֶם m. 4. the *beard*, perhaps the whole chin.
- שָׁפַן to cover, hide, conceal. Deut. 33: 19.
- שָׁפַק to clap the hands. Job 27: 23, according to several MSS.—Hi. to enter into a covenant.
- שָׁפַק to suffice. 1 K. 20: 10.
- שָׁפַק m. a *stroke or chastisement of God*. Job 36: 18.
- שָׁק m. 8. suff. שָׁקוֹ, pl. שְׁקִים, coarse or hair cloth; a *bag made of coarse or hair cloth*; a *mourning garment made of coarse or hair cloth*; also a garment of a prophet.
- שָׁקַד—Ni. to be fastened or bound. Lam. 1: 14.
- שָׁקַד—Pi. to wink, or ogle. Is. 3: 16.
- שָׂר m. pl. שָׂרִים, a *captain, commander, chief*; an *overseer*; a *prince, courtier*; an *archangel*. R. שָׂרָר.
- שָׂרָג in the deriv. to interweave.—Pu. to be interwoven.—Hithpa. to be interwoven or fastened.
- שָׂרַד to escape, flee, after a general overthrow. Josh. 10: 20.
- שָׂרָד m. cloth woven in a particular manner.
- שָׂרָד m. prob. the name of a pointed instrument. Is. 44: 13.
- שָׂרָה to contend, struggle; also in the deriv. to rule.
- שָׂרָה f. 10. a *princess*; a *concubine of noble birth*; also pr. name of the wife of Abraham.
- שָׂרוֹק m. a *shoe-latchet*. R. שָׂרָק.
- שָׂרוֹקִים pl. m. 8. noble shoots or tendrils of the vine. Is. 16: 8.

שָׂרַת *to make an incision.*—Ni. *to tear or hurt one's self.*

שָׂרַת m. and שָׂרַתָּה f. *an incision.*

שָׂרַי f. *Sarai, the wife of Abraham.*

שָׂרִיגִים pl. m. 1. *vine-branches.* R. שָׂרִיג.

שָׂרִיד m. 3. *one surviving or escaping after a general overthrow; collect. survivors, a remnant.* R. שָׂרִיד.

שָׂרִיק *combed, verbal adj. from שָׂרַק* q. v.

שָׂרַק in the deriv. *to interweave, make intricate.*—Pi. *id.*

שָׂרַע—Part. pass. שָׂרֹעַ *having a member preternaturally large.*—Hithpa. *to stretch one's self out.*

שָׂרַעִים pl. m. 8. *thoughts.*

שָׂרַף, fut. יִשְׂרַף, *to burn*, e. g. cities, houses, altars, a dead body, bricks.—Ni. *to be burned.*—Pu. *to be burned.*

שָׂרַף m. 4. *a species of poisonous serpent.*—Pl. שָׂרַפִּים *a kind of angel or symbolical being, with 6 wings, and a voice with which they praise God.*

שָׂרַף f. 10. *a burning, conflagration; a solemn burning of a corpse; matter to be burned, fuel for the fire.*—הַר שָׂרַף *a burned or desolate mountain.*

שָׂרַק *to comb or hatchel flax.* Is. 19: 9. also in the deriv. *to empty out.*

שָׂרַק and שָׂרִיק m. and שָׂרָקָה f. *a species of vine, whose grapes have very small and scarcely perceptible stones, and which at this day in Morocco is called serki; also pr. name of a valley between Ascalon and Gaza.* R. שָׂרַק.

שָׂרַק m. 8. pl. שָׂרָקִים, *reddish, fox-colored, spoken of horses.* Zech. 1: 8.

שָׂרַר *to have dominion, bear rule.*—Hithpa. *to make one's self a ruler.*

שָׂשׂוֹן m. 3. const. שִׂשׂוֹן, *joy, gladness.*—שִׂמְחַן שָׂשׂוֹן *oil of joy, wherewith guests were anointed.*

שָׂא (for שָׂאָה) f. *a lifting up.* Job 41: 16.

שָׂתַם *to stop or shut up.* Lam. 3: 8.

שָׂתַר—Ni. *to be split, break out.* 1 Sam. 5: 9.

ש

Shin, Heb. שִׁין, is sometimes interchanged with ש, ז, ת, and צ.

שִׁ, more rarely שִׁ and שִׁ, a contraction of שִׁשֶׁר, but found only in later Hebrew, and in the poetic style, (1.) a relative pronoun, *who, which, what.*—בְּשִׁ i. q. בְּאִשֶּׁר *as.* (2.) a sign of relation, as שִׁשָּׁם *whither.* (3.) with ל following, it makes a periphrasis of the sign of the genitive case, as בְּרִמְי שִׁי *my vineyard.* (4.) as a conj. *that; because; for.*—שִׁ כְּמֵעַט *scarcely that.*—עַד-שִׁ *until that.*—שִׁ לֵּמָּה *lest, that not.*

שָׂאב, fut. אֶשְׂאֵב, *to draw water.*

שָׂאָה, fut. יִשְׂאָה, *to roar, spoken of the lion, of the thunder, or of savage enemies; to groan.*

שָׂאָה f. 11. const. שִׂאָה, *a roaring; a groan, groaning.*

שָׂאָה and שָׂאָה *to be destroyed with noise or crashing; also in the deriv. to make a noise or tumult, spoken of water, of a multitude; to shout; to crash; to be tempestuous; to be laid waste.*—Ni. *to make a noise or tumult; to be laid waste.*—Hi. *to lay waste.*—Hithpa. הִשְׂתָּאָה *to gaze, wonder.*

שָׂאָה see שָׂאָה.

שָׂאָה f. i. q. שְׂוָהָ destruction. Prov. 1: 27 Keth.

שָׂאָל and שָׂאָל c. the lower world, region of ghosts, orcus or hades of the Hebrews.

שָׂאָל m. (demanded) pr. name of the first king of Israel; of a king of the Edomites; and of a son of Simeon.

שָׂאָן m. 3. noise, tumult, of the sea, of war, or of a multitude; destruction. R. שָׂאָה.

שָׂאָט m. 1. suff. שָׂאָטָךְ, contempt. R. שָׂאָט.

שָׂאָה f. a crash. Is. 24: 12. R. שָׂאָה. שָׂאָל and שָׂאָל, fut. יִשְׁאָל, to ask, demand, require, seek; to ask, beg, petition, request; to inquire of, interrogate; to consult, as an oracle; to borrow, ask as a loan; to beg, ask alms.—לְשָׂאָל לְשָׁלוֹם to inquire after the health of any one.—Ni. to ask for one's self.—Pi. שָׂאָל to ask, inquire; to beg.—Hi. to lend.

שָׂאָל Ch. to ask, beg, request; to inquire.

שָׂאָה f. suff. שָׂאָהִי, also שָׂאָלָתָם and שָׂלָתָה, a petition, request; what is lent, a loan.

שָׂאָה f. Ch. emph. שָׂאָלָתָא, an affair, matter, concern.

שָׂאָן—Pilel שָׂאָנָן to be at rest, live quietly.

שָׂאָן m. 8. pl. שָׂאָנִים, adj. quiet; living in peace, security, or prosperity; careless, proud, arrogant: as a subst. pride, arrogance.

שָׂאָם see שָׂסָם.

שָׂאָף to snuff up the wind; to gape, aspire or long for; to strive for; to hasten after; to snort at, assail with violence.

שָׂאָר to remain.—Ni. to remain, be left; to continue.—Hi. to let remain, leave; to leave behind; intrans. to be left, remain.

שָׂאָר m. the rest, remnant, remainder.

שָׂאָר m. Ch. const. שָׂאָר, id.

שָׂאָר רֶשֶׁם (the remnant shall return) the symbolical name of a son of the prophet Isaiah. Is. 7: 3.

שָׂאָר m. 1. flesh; one related by blood.

שָׂאָה f. kindred. Lev. 18: 17.

שָׂאָרָה and שָׂרִית f. 13. a remnant of people, particularly after a general overthrow.

שָׂאָה f. destruction. Lam. 3: 47. R. שָׂאָה.

שָׂבָא Sabca, or the Sabceans, (as the name of a country, fem. as the name of a people, masc.) a people and country in Arabia Felix, celebrated for its incense, spicery, gold and precious stones.

שָׂבָרִים pl. m. small pieces. Hos. 8: 6.

שָׂבָה, fut. apoc. יִשְׁבֹּב, to take prisoner, carry away captive; to carry away cattle or other substance.—Ni. to be carried away captive.

שָׂבָה m. the name of a precious stone.

שָׂבָל or שָׂבֹל m. 1. a way, path. Jer. 18: 15 Keth. R. שָׂבָל.

שָׂבָע f. const. שָׂבָעִים, dual שָׂבָעִים, pl. m. שָׂבָעִים, pl. f. שָׂבָעוֹת, const. שָׂבָעוֹת, seven days, a week; seven years, a week of years.

שָׂבָעָה and שָׂבָעָה f. 10. an oath; a covenant or confederacy; an oath of imprecation, curse. R. שָׂבָע.

שָׂבָה and שָׂבִית f. 13. captivity; as a concrete, captives.—to bring back the captives of a people; metaph. to bring back to former prosperity.—R. שָׂבָה.

שָׂבַח—Pi. שָׂבַח to praise, commend, particularly God; to pronounce happy.—Hithpa. to praise one's self, glory.

שָׂבַח—Pi. to check, still, quiet.—Hi. id.

שָׂבַח Ch.—Pa. שָׂבַח to commend, praise.

שָׂבָט and שָׂבָט c. 6. suff. שָׂבָטִי, pl. שָׂבָטִים, const. שָׂבָטִי, a stick, staff, rod; a rod of correction; a staff of a ruler, scepter; a portion, lot, in-

heritance; a spear, javelin; a tribe of the Israelites; also a family, subdivision of a tribe.

שִׁבְט c. Ch. a tribe. Ezra 6: 17.

שִׁבְט m. the eleventh month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year. Zech. 1: 7.

שָׁבִי m. 6. in pause שָׁבִי, suff. שָׁבִי, as an adj. fem. שְׁבִיָּה, captive, a prisoner: as a subst. captivity; as a concrete, captives, prisoners. R. שָׁבָה.

שָׁבִיב m. 3. a flame. Job 18: 5.

שָׁבִיב m. Ch. id.

שְׁבִיָּה f. captivity, captives. R. שָׁבָה.

שְׁבִיל m. 1. a way, path.

שְׁבִיסִים pl. m. caps of network, cauls.

Is. 3: 18.

שְׁבִיעִי m. fem. שִׁיָּה, an ordinal adj. seventh. Denom. from שָׁבַע.

שְׁבִיָּה f. captivity, i. q. שְׁבִיָּה q. v.

שָׁבֵל m. pl. const. שְׁבָלִי, a branch. Zech. 4: 12.

שָׁבֵל m. a trail or train of a garment. Is. 47: 2.

שָׁבָלִי m. prob. a snail. Ps. 58: 9.

שְׁבָלִית f. pl. שְׁבָלִים, an ear of corn; a stream.

שְׁבָנָה and שְׁבִנָּה (blooming) Shebna, a prefect of the palace under Hezekiah.

שָׁבַע—Part. pass. with act. signification, swearing.—Ni. נִשְׁבַּע to swear.

—Hi. to make to swear, bind by an oath; to adjure, beseech solemnly, beg earnestly.—Prob. denom. from שָׁבַע.

שָׁבַע f. const. שָׁבַע, and שְׁבַע m. const. שְׁבַע, seven; seven times.—The

Hebrews employed seven as a round or indefinite number, to express a small number; also as a sacred number.—שְׁבַע עָשָׂר m. and שְׁבַע עָשָׂר f. seventeen.—Dual שְׁבַע־עָשָׂר sevenfold or seven times.—Pl. שְׁבַע־עָשָׂר seventy, for the most part as a round number.

שְׁבַע pr. name of a well. Gen. 26: 33.

שְׁבַע m. seven. Job 42: 13.

שָׁבַע—Pi. to work with checker-work.

—Pu. to be set, as precious stones.

שָׁבַע m. prob. the cramp, or giddiness. 2 Sam. 1: 9.

שָׁבַע Ch. to leave.—Ithpe. to be left.

שָׁבַר, fut. יִשְׁבַּר, to break in pieces; to tear in pieces, spoken of wild animals; metaph. to break or wound the heart; to assuage or quench thirst; to destroy; to measure off, to appoint; also denom. from שָׁבַר, to buy or sell grain.—Part. שְׁבֹרֵן broken, maimed.—Ni. to be broken in pieces; to founder, as a ship; to be torn; to be hurt, injured; to be contrite or penitent, spoken of the heart; to be broken in pieces or overthrown, spoken of an army; to be destroyed, perish, spoken of a state, or of individuals.—Pi. שָׁבַר to break or smite in pieces.—Hi. to let break through, in reference to the birth of a first child; also denom. from שָׁבַר, to sell grain.—Ho. to be wounded, hurt, spoken of the heart.

שָׁבַר and שָׁבַר m. 6. suff. שְׁבָרִי, a breaking; a wound, injury, breach; metaph. a breach or wound of a state; contrition, penitence; ruin, destruction; a solution or explanation of a dream; grain.—Pl. שְׁבָרִים terror.

שָׁבַרִי m. 3. a breaking; destruction.

שָׁבַשׁ Ch.—Ithpa. to be perplexed or troubled.

שָׁבַת, fut. יִשְׁבַּת and יִשְׁבַּת, to cease to do any thing; to rest from labor, keep holyday; to lie uncultivated, as a country; to rest; to cease to be, have an end.—Ni. to cease to be, have an end.—Hi. to make to cease from doing any thing; to let rest or cease; to still, quiet; to make to cease, put an end to, e. g. a war, contention, rejoicing; to put away, remove.

שָׁבַת m. 6. suff. שְׁבָתִי, a ceasing; an interruption, loss of time.

שָׁבַת infin. of יָשַׁב, to dwell, q. v.
שָׁבַת c. const. שָׁבַת, suff. שְׁבָתוֹ, pl.
שְׁבָתוֹת, const. שְׁבָתוֹת, a day of
rest, sabbath, the 7th day of the
week among the Jews.—שְׁבַת שְׁנִים
the sabbatical year, every seventh
year which was a year of release.

שָׁבָחוֹן m. id.

שָׁגַג to err, transgress, from mistake
or ignorance.

שָׁגָה f. 11. an error, mistake, inad-
vertency.

שָׁגָה to wander about; to go astray;
to transgress, do wrong, with the
accessory idea of inadvertence or
mistake; to be giddy or intoxicated,
from wine, or from love.—Hi. to
lead astray; metaph. to let wander;
to seduce, entice.

שָׁהָ—Hi. to look, see, view.

שָׁגָיָה f. 10. a transgression from ig-
norance or inadvertence. Ps. 19:
13.

שָׁגִירוֹן m. 3. pl. שְׁגִירוֹנוֹת, a song, ode.

שָׁגַל to lie with or dishonor a woman.

—Ni. and Pu. to be dishonored.

שָׁגֹל f. a royal spouse, queen.

שָׁגֹל f. Ch. id.

שָׁנַע in the deriv. to be mad.—Pu. part.

מְשָׁנַע mad, raving; an enthusiast,
fanatic.—Hithpa. to rave, make
one's self a mad man.

שָׁנָעוֹן m. madness.

שָׁגָר m. const. שְׁגָר, an offspring,
young.

שָׁד m. dual שְׁדִים, const. שְׁדֵי, the
breast of men or animals.

שָׁד m. pl. שְׁדִים, an idol.

שָׁד m. a mother's breast.

שָׁד, once שָׁד, m. violence, oppres-
sion; goods obtained by violence;
desolation, destruction. R. שָׁדָד.

שָׁדָד to oppress, destroy; to desolate,
lay waste.—Ni. to be laid waste.—
Pi. to oppress, spoil.—Pu. שְׁדָד and
שָׁדָד to be laid waste.—Po. to de-
stroy.—Ho. הִשְׁדָד to be spoiled.

שָׁבָה f. 10. a wife, concubine.

שָׁדִי m. the Almighty, an epithet of Je-
hovah. The form is that of the plu-
ralis excellentiae. R. שָׁדָד.

שָׁדִין or שָׁדִין that there is a judgment.

Job 19: 29. Compounded of the pref.

שָׁ i. q. אָשַׁר and דִּין or שָׁדִין judgment.

שָׁדָמָה f. blighted grain. Is. 37: 27.

שָׁדָמָה f. 11. pl. שְׁדָמוֹת, const. שְׁדָמוֹת,
a field; a corn-field; a vineyard.

שָׁדָה to blast, blight.

שָׁדָפָה f. blighted grain. 2 K. 19: 26.

שָׁדָפוֹן m. a blasting of corn or grain.

שָׁרָר Ch.—Ithpa. to exert one's self.

Dan. 6: 15.

שָׁהָם m. the name of a precious stone.

שָׁו i. q. שָׁוָא vanity. Job 15: 31 Keth.

שָׁו see שָׁוָא.

שָׁוָא m. 1. ruin, destruction. Ps. 35: 17.

שָׁוָא (shav) m. what is vain, vanity;
what is useless, to no purpose, or
in vain; what is false or deceitful,
a lie, falsehood; wickedness; trou-
ble, affliction, destruction.

שָׁוָאָה f. 10. a storm, tempest; sudden
destruction, ruin; desolation; a
desolate country.

שׁוּב, infin. absol. שׁוּב, fut. יָשׁוּב, apoc.

יָשׁוּב, to turn, turn back, return; to
convert one's self; to cease; to
apostatize; to come back to the pos-
session of any thing; to be turned
into any thing again; to be given
back to its former owner; to be re-
called, continue unfulfilled, as a
command or prophecy; to be reco-
vered or restored; to lead or bring
back; to restore; with another verb,
it forms a periphrasis of the adverbs
again, anew.—Pil. שׁוּבָב to lead or
bring back; to convert; to make
rebellious, pervert; to restore; to
animate or invigorate the soul.—
Pul. part. fem. מְשׁוּבָבָה brought
back, escaped, delivered.—Hi. יָשׁוּב,
fut. יָשׁוּב, apoc. יָשׁוּב, to bring
or lead back; to drive back, keep
off, hinder; to turn away the face

- of any one; to bring back the life of any one; to refresh; to still or assuage anger; to give back, restore; to make good, replace; to compensate, recompense; to return word or answer; to bring again, bring repeatedly; to recall, revoke; to turn, direct, apply; to repent.—Ho. *הוֹשֵׁב* to be brought, led, or given back.
- שׁוּבָה* m. 2. adj. rebellious, backsliding.
- שׁוּבָה* m. fem. *שׁוּבָה*, adj. rebellious, backsliding.
- שׁוּד* desolation, see *שׁוּד*.
- שׁוּד*, fut. *שׁוּד*, to lay waste. Ps. 91: 6.
- שׁוּד* to be equivalent or equal; to be like or similar; to be sufficient, satisfy; to be suitable, useful.—Pi. to make plain or even; to quiet or compose the mind; to quiet or compose one's self; to place, put; to give; to make; to prepare.—Hi. to compare, liken.
- שׁוּד*—Pi. to terrify, Job 30: 22 Keth.—Nithpa. to be feared, Prov. 27: 15.
- שׁוּד* or *שׁוּדָה* Ch.—Part. *שׁוּד* like, Dan. 5: 21 Keth.—Pa. *שׁוּד* to make like, Dan. 5: 21 Keri.—Ithpa. to be made into any thing, Dan. 3: 29.
- שׁוּדָה* (plain) pr. name of a valley. Gen. 14: 17.
- שׁוּדָה* to sink down; to be bowed down.
- שׁוּדָה* m. pr. name of a son of Abraham by Keturah. Gen. 25: 2.
- שׁוּדָה* m. a Shukite.
- שׁוּדָה* f. a pit, abyss.
- שׁוּדָה* to row; to run to and fro, go through a country; also in the deriv. to whip.—Pil. *שׁוּדָה* to run to and fro; to run through or examine a writing.—Hithpa. to run to and fro.
- שׁוּדָה*, part. *שׁוּדָה*, to despise, contemn.
- שׁוּדָה* m. 1. a whip, scourge; the scourge of God, with which he punishes men.
- שׁוּל* m. 1. a hem; a train or trail of a garment.
- שׁוּלָל* m. stripped, naked, or perhaps barefooted; also captive, prisoner. R. *שׁוּלָל*.
- שׁוּלָמִית* f. Shulamith, a maiden whose praises are sung in the book of Canticles.
- שׁוּלָמִית* m. 1. garlic. Num. 11: 5.
- שׁוּלָמִית* pr. name of a city in the tribe of Issachar.
- שׁוּלָמִית* m. fem. *שׁוּלָמִית*, a Shunammite.
- שׁוּעָה* or *שׁוּעָה*—Pi. *שׁוּעָה* to cry, particularly for help.
- שׁוּעָה* and *שׁוּעָה* m. a cry for help.
- שׁוּעָה*, also *שׁוּעָה*, m. 1. rich, opulent; noble, liberal, magnanimous: as a subst. riches.
- שׁוּעָה* m. 6. and *שׁוּעָה* f. 10. a cry for help, supplication.
- שׁוּעָל* m. 1. a fox. This name perhaps included the jackal.
- שׁוּעָל* m. 7. a porter. Denom. from *שׁוּעָל*.
- שׁוּעָל* to break or smite in pieces; to smite, strike, wound; also perhaps to press.
- שׁוּעָל* m. 2. pl. *שׁוּעָלוֹת*, a horn, trumpet.
- שׁוּק* m. 1. a leg, thigh; a hind leg of an animal.—*שׁוּק עַל יָרֵךְ* hip and thigh, i. e. altogether.
- שׁוּק* in the deriv. to run; to run after, desire.—Hi. to run over, overflow.—Pil. *שׁוּק* to cause to overflow, to water abundantly.
- שׁוּק* m. 6. pl. *שׁוּקִים*, a street.
- שׁוּר* m. 6. pl. *שׁוּרִים*, an ox, animal of the ox kind, without respect to age or sex.
- שׁוּר*, fut. *שׁוּר*, to see, behold, view; to look down; to look graciously; to lay wait; to regard.
- שׁוּר* or *שׁוּרָה* to go, travel, journey.
- שׁוּר* to sing, see *שׁוּר*.
- שׁוּר* m. 1. an enemy. Ps. 92: 12.

שָׁחָה m. 1. pl. שָׁחוּת, *a wall*; also pr. name of a city on the borders of Egypt towards Palestine, prob. *Pelusium*.

שָׁחָה m. Ch. *a wall*.

שָׁחָה m. 8. in pause שָׁחָה, and שָׁחָה, f. 10. pl. שָׁחָה, *a lily*.—מַעֲשֵׂה שָׁחָה *lily-work*, ornaments on the pillars of the temple.—שָׁחָה עֲדוּתָהּ and שָׁחָה the name of a musical instrument.—שָׁחָה as a proper name, *Shushan* or *Susa*, on the river Chaspas, the metropolis of Susiana and winter residence of the Persian kings.

שָׁחָה Ch. a gentile noun, *inhabitants of Susa*. Ezra 4: 9.

שָׁחָה to set, place, see שָׁחָה.

שָׁחָה Ch. found only in the uncommon conjug. שָׁחָה or שָׁחָה to free, deliver.

שָׁחָה to see, behold, look upon.

שָׁחָה—Ho. part. מְשָׁחָה twisted.

שָׁחָה m. bowed down, cast down. Job 22: 29. R. שָׁחָה.

שָׁחָה to give a present, particularly for freeing a person from punishment; to load with presents.

שָׁחָה m. a gift, present; a bribe. R. שָׁחָה.

שָׁחָה to bow down; also in the deriv. to sink down.—Hi. הִשְׁתָּחָה to cause to bow down.—Hithpal. הִשְׁתָּחָה, fut. apoc. יִשְׁתָּחָה, in pause יִשְׁתָּחָה (Milél,) infin. הִשְׁתָּחָה, to bow down, prostrate one's self, as a testimony of respect and reverence; to worship, adore, with or without prostration; to do homage.—מִשְׁתָּחִיָּה Ezek. 8: 16, is probably a corrupted reading for מִשְׁתָּחִיָּה.

שָׁחָה see שָׁחָה.

שָׁחָה f. 13. a pit. Prov. 28: 10. R. שָׁחָה.

שָׁחָה to stoop, couch, bow down, as animals lurking for prey; to be brought low, be bowed down; to bend or bow

one's self; to be bowed down with sorrow; to sink.—Ni. to be bowed down; to be depressed or made low.—Hi. to bring or throw down.—Hithpo. to be cast down, spoken of the soul.

שָׁחָה to slay animals, particularly for sacrifice; to kill, murder.—זָהָב שָׁחָה prob. gold mixed with alloy.

שָׁחָה m. 1. a bile, sore, ulcer.—שָׁחָה מִצְרַיִם the botch of Egypt, prob. the elephantiasis, which is endemic in Egypt.

שָׁחָה m. that which grows up of itself the third year after sowing. Is. 37: 30.

שָׁחָה m. thinness. Ezek. 41: 16.

שָׁחָה f. 13. pl. שָׁחָה, a pit. R. שָׁחָה.

שָׁחָה m. a lion.

שָׁחָה f. prob. *onycha*, an odoriferous muscle shell. Ex. 30: 34.

שָׁחָה m. the name of a bird, perhaps a sea-gull. Lev. 11: 16.

שָׁחָה f. a consumption.

שָׁחָה m. majesty, pride.

שָׁחָה to pound or bruise in pieces; to wear away.

שָׁחָה m. 6. dust; a cloud; the heavens, sky.

שָׁחָה to be black. Job 30: 30.

שָׁחָה to seek.—Pi. שָׁחָה to seek.

שָׁחָה m. the morning light, dawn; metaph. commencing prosperity; as an adv. in the morning, early.—בֶּן־שָׁחָה the morning star.

שָׁחָה and שָׁחָה m. 3. adj. black.

שָׁחָה m. blackness. Lam. 4: 8.

שָׁחָה see שָׁחָה.

שָׁחָה f. youth. Ecc. 11: 10.

שָׁחָה m. fem. שָׁחָה, adj. black, spoken of the countenance. Cant. 1: 6.

שָׁחָה—Pi. שָׁחָה trans. to destroy; to lay waste; to break down; to cast off, renounce; intrans. to behave wickedly, sin.—Hi. to destroy, lay

waste; to kill, slay; to make wicked, act wickedly.—*אֶל תְּשִׁיחָה* prob. the beginning of some song.—*הִשְׁחָה* to be corrupt.—*נִי* to be marring or spoiled; to be laid waste or desolated; to be corrupt, in a moral sense.

שִׁחָה Ch.—Part. pass. false, corrupt; as a subst. wickedness, crime.

שִׁחָה m. corruption, putrefaction.

שִׁחָה f. 13. a pit; a miry pit, ditch; the grave. R. *שִׁיחָה*.

שִׁיחָה f. acacia, (*Mimosa Nilotica*, Linn.)—Pl. *שִׁיחֵי מֹדִי* acacia wood; also pr. name of a valley in the territory of Moab.

שִׁיחָה to spread out, enlarge; to spread out or scatter on the ground.—*פִּי* to stretch out the hands.

שִׁיטָה m. a whip, scourge. Josh. 23: 13. R. *שִׁוֵּט*.

שִׁיטָה, fut. *יִשְׁטַח*, to gush or stream out, flow in abundance; to overwhelm, inundate; to sweep or wash away; to bring with a flood; to wash, rinse; metaph. to rush, as a horse.—*נִי* to be overrun by an army; to be washed or rinsed.—*פִּי* to be washed or rinsed.

שִׁיטָה and *שִׁיטָה* m. a pouring out of waters, of anger, or of an host; a flood, inundation.

שִׁטָּר—Part. *שִׁטָּר* an overseer, officer.

שִׁטָּר Ch. Dan. 7: 5. prob. a false reading for *שִׁטָּר* a side, which is found in several MSS. and editions.

שִׁי m. a present.

שִׁיבָה f. 10. those that return. Ps. 126: 1. R. *שִׁיב*.

שִׁיבָה f. 10. a dwelling, residence. 2 Sam. 19: 33. R. *שִׁיב*.

שִׁיחָה prob. to forget, neglect. Deut. 32: 18.

שִׁיבָה to free, deliver, see *שִׁיבָה*.

שִׁיחָה f. 10. a pit. R. *שִׁיחָה*.

שִׁיחָה and *שִׁיחָה* m. *Sihor*, a name of the river Nile.

שִׁיחָה לְבָנָה (*glass river*) pr. name of a river on the borders of the tribe of Asher. Josh. 19: 26.

שִׁיטָה m. a whip, scourge; an oar. R. *שִׁוֵּט*.

שִׁיחָה, *שִׁיחָה*, *שִׁיחָה*, or *שִׁיחָה* m. prob. rest, or as a concrete, the prince of peace. Gen. 49: 10. R. *שִׁיחָה*.

שִׁיחָה, *שִׁיחָה*, and *שִׁיחָה* (*place of rest*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Ephraim, where the tabernacle of the congregation was set up.

שִׁיחָה m. naked. Mic. 1: 8 Keth. R. *שִׁיחָה*.

שִׁיחָה m. a gentile noun, a Shilonite, inhabitant of Shiloh.

שִׁיחָה or *שִׁיחָה* m. 1. pl. *שִׁיחָה*, urine. Is. 36: 12.

שִׁיחָה Ch. to finish, see *שִׁיחָה*.

שִׁיחָה, rarely *שִׁיחָה*, to sing; to praise, celebrate.—*פִּי* *שִׁיחָה* id.—*הוֹ* to be sung.

שִׁיחָה m. 1. a song; a song of joy; a choir of singers; instrumental music.—*הַשִּׁיחָה* the song of songs, i. e. the most beautiful song, as the title of a book.

שִׁיחָה f. 10. a song.

שִׁיחָה white marble, alabaster. 1 Chr. 29: 2.

שִׁיחָה m. pr. name of a king of Egypt, in the time of Jeroboam.

שִׁיחָה, fut. *יִשְׁחָה*, apoc. *יִשְׁחָה*, infin. absol. *שָׁחָה*, to lay, put, set, place; to arrange an army; to set one's self in array; to constitute, appoint; to lay or impose on any one; to charge, impute, make responsible; to compare; to apply the mind; to join hands with any one; to direct one's face or eyes; to put on ornaments; intrans. to be put; to make, work, do; to give; intrans. to be given, prepared.—*הוֹ* to be laid or imposed.

שִׁיחָה m. 6. suff. *שִׁיחָה*, a thorn; a thorn hedge. R. *שִׁיחָה*.

שִׁיחָה m. 1. dress, attire. R. *שִׁיחָה*.

שֶׁה see שָׁה .

שָׁב, infin. and imper. שָׁב, fut. יִשָּׁב, to lay one's self down for sleep, or in death; to lie; to lie quietly; to rest; with עַם and אֵת, to lie with one of a different sex.—Hi. to cause to lie, to cast down; to lay down; to cause to rest.—Ho. הִשָּׁב, part. מִשָּׁב, to be laid; to lie.

שָׁב—Hi. to pour out. Job 38: 37.

שָׁבָה f. 11. a lying; copulation; emission of seed.

שָׁבָה f. 13. copulation; emission of seed.

שָׁה—Hi. to wander about with desire. Jer. 5: 8.

שָׁוֹל m. the loss of children; a forsaking, abandoning. R. שָׁל.

שָׁוֹל m. 1. robbed of children or young; without young. R. שָׁל.

שָׁוֹר and שָׁר m. 1. fem. שָׁרָה, adj. drunken, intoxicated. R. שָׁר.

שָׁח and שָׁח, fut. יִשָּׁח, to forget; to leave from forgetfulness.—Ni. to be forgotten.—Pi. and Hi. to cause to forget.—Hithpa. to be forgotten.

שָׁח m. 5. pl. const. שָׁחִי, adj. forgetting, forgetful.

שָׁח Ch.—Ithpe. הִשָּׁח to be found.—Aph. הִשָּׁח to find; to obtain, acquire.

שָׁח, infin. שָׁח, to settle, subside, as water or anger; to bow down, stoop.—Hi. to still an uproar.

שָׁל, fut. יִשָּׁל, to lose children, become childless; also in the deriv. to plant.—Part. pass. fem. שָׁלָה childless—Pi. שָׁל to make childless; to miscarry, cast one's young; metaph. to be unfruitful, spoken of a vine; trans. to occasion abortions.—Part. fem. מִשָּׁלָה an abortion.—Hi. to destroy young men in war; to miscarry.

שָׁלִים pl. m. 1. a childless state or condition. Is. 49: 20.

שָׁלֵל see שָׁלֵל .

שָׁם—Hi. הִשָּׁם to rise up early; to urge with ardor or earnestness; sometimes to be rendered as an adv. early; earnestly.

שָׁם m. 6. in pause שָׁם, suff. שָׁמֹ, the shoulder, upper part of the back; a part, portion; also pr. name of a city on mount Ephraim, now called Nablus.

שָׁמָה f. the neck or shoulder. Job 31: 32.

שָׁךְ and שָׁךְ, fut. יִשָּׁךְ, to let itself down, rest; to encamp; to lie quietly, rest; to dwell; to inhabit; pass. to be pitched or set up, as a tent; to be inhabited; metaph. to possess or be familiar with a thing.—Part. pass. שָׁכֵן dwelling.—Pi. to cause to dwell.—Hi. to cause to dwell; to set up or pitch a tent; to prostrate.

שָׁךְ Ch. to dwell.—Pa. שָׁךְ to let dwell.

שָׁךְ m. 5. an inhabitant; a neighbor; adjacent, adjoining.

שָׁךְ m. 6. suff. שָׁכֵנו, a dwelling. Deut. 12: 5.

שָׁר, fut. יִשָּׁר, to drink to the full; to drink to hilarity; to be intoxicated; to be hardened and careless.—Pi. and Hi. to make drunken, inebriate; to make hardened and careless.—Hithpa. to act like a drunken person.

שָׁר m. strong or intoxicating drink.

שָׁרֹן m. drunkenness.

שָׁל m. an error, fault. 2 Sam. 6: 7. R. שָׁל.

שָׁל a particle, compounded of שָׁ i. q. אֲשֶׁר and לְ. Only with a prefix, בְּשָׁל on account of; and אֲשֶׁר בְּשָׁל although.

שָׁלֵאֵן m. adj. at ease, quiet. Job 21: 23.

שָׁלֵב—Pu. part. pl. fem. מִשָּׁלֵבוֹת parallel.

שָׁלָיִם pl. m. ledges, corner ledges.

שָׁלֵג, see שָׁלֵג .

שֶׁלֶג *m. snow.*—Hence the denom. in

Hi. *הַשְּׁלִיג* to be covered with snow.

Ps. 68: 15.

שָׁלֵה and שָׁלוּ to be quiet, particularly to enjoy quiet prosperity.

שָׁלָה—Ni. to err, fail, transgress.—

Hi. to lead astray, deceive.

שָׁלָה to draw out. Job 27: 8.

שָׁלָה Ch. to be at rest. Dan. 4: 1.

שָׁלָה *f. Ch. an error, something amiss.*

Dan. 3: 29 Keth.

שָׁלָה 1 Sam. 1: 17. see שְׁאָלָה.

שָׁלָה *pr. name of a city*, see שִׁילֹו.

שָׁלָהָה *f. a flame.*—שָׁלָהָה־יְהוָה or שָׁלָהָה־יְהוָה a flame of Jehovah, i. e. a most vehement flame.

שָׁלוּ *pr. name of a city*, see שִׁילֹו.

שָׁלָה Ch. see שְׁלֹוֹת.

שָׁלֵו *m. 5. fem. שְׁלֹוָה, pl. const. שְׁלֹוִי, adj. quiet, peaceable; living quietly; also in a bad sense, careless, wicked, forgetful of God: as a subst. rest, quietness.* R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלֵו *m. 6. quietness, rest, uninterrupted prosperity.* Ps. 30: 7. R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלָה *f. 12. quietness, peace, prosperity; also in a bad sense, carelessness, criminal security, forgetfulness of God.* R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלָה *f. Ch. rest, tranquillity.* Dan. 4: 24.

שְׁלֹוֹת *pl. m. 1. a dismissal, sending off; a bill of divorce; a gift on occasion of a daughter's marriage.* R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלוֹם *m. 3. as an adj. prosperous, in health, well, sound; in full number, the whole; safe, secure; peaceable; friendly, peaceably disposed: as a subst. health, soundness; prosperity, a prosperous event; peace; friendship, good understanding.*—הֲשָׁלוֹם לוֹ is he well? the usual form of inquiry concerning the health of an absent person.—לָכֵם, שָׁלוֹם לָךְ, peace be to thee or to you, the language of consolation and encouragement.—R. שָׁלָם.

שָׁלוֹם *recompense*, see שָׁלָם.

שָׁלוֹשׁ *three*, see שָׁלֹשׁ.

שָׁלוּה or שָׁלוּ *f. Ch. an error, fault.*

R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלָה, *fut. יִשְׁלַח, infin. absol. שְׁלַח, const. שָׁלָה, once שָׁלָה, to send; to send a commission or charge; to commission, intrust; to stretch out, put forth; to set free, let loose.*—שָׁלָה יָדָּב to lay the hand upon any person or thing; to injure or do violence to any one; to plunder, take unjustly.—Part. pass. שְׁלֹוֹה stretched out, slim, slender.—Ni. *infin. נִשְׁלֹוֹה, to be sent.*—Pi. שְׁלַח to send; to let go, dismiss; to marry off a daughter; to set free or loose; to occasion strife; to accompany one departing, send forward; to chase or drive away; to divorce a wife; to let hang down; to let down by a cord; to give or yield up; to throw off, rid or divest one's self of any thing; to throw; to push away; to stretch out; to spread out; to spread out or enlarge a people.—שָׁלַח בָּאֵשׁ to set on fire.—Pu. to be sent; to be put away; to be driven out; to be forsaken; to be let loose, set free.—Hi. to send.

שָׁלָה Ch. *fut. יִשְׁלַח, to send; to stretch out.*

שָׁלָה *m. 6. suff. יִשְׁלַח, a sprout, shoot; a spear, dart, sword; also pr. name of a son of Arphaxad; and of a conduit and pool near mount Zion.*

שִׁלֹּה *Siloah, a spring and conduit on the southwest of Jerusalem.* Is. 8: 6.

שְׁלֹוֹת *pl. f. shoots, branches, tendrils.* Is. 16: 8.

שְׁלֹוֹת *m. 2. pl. שְׁלֹוֹת, a table.*—שְׁלֹוֹת הַפָּאֵיִם the table of show-bread.

שָׁלַט, *fut. יִשְׁלַט, to rule or have power over any person or thing.*—Hi. to let rule; to give power or permission.

שָׁלַט Ch. *fut. יִשְׁלַט, to rule or have power; with בָּ, to fall on, attack.*—Aph. to appoint ruler.

שָׁלַח m. 6. pl. שָׁלַחִים, const. שָׁלִי, a shield.

שָׁלֹחַ m. mighty, powerful.

שָׁלֹחַ m. Ch. an officer, ruler.

שָׁלֹחַ m. Ch. const. שָׁלֹחַ, might, power, dominion; a territory, kingdom.

שָׁלַח f. see שָׁלִי.

שָׁלִי m. in pause שָׁלִי, rest, quiet, stillness. 2 Sam. 3: 27. R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלִי f. 10. the after-birth. Deut. 28: 57. R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלִי and שָׁלִי m. adj. quiet, at ease. R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלִי m. 1. fem. שָׁלִיחַ, adj. powerful or possessed of power; wicked, shameless: as a subst. a mighty or powerful man, ruler. R. שָׁלַח.

שָׁלִי m. Ch. adj. mighty, powerful, having power; permitted to be done: as a subst. a powerful man, ruler, officer.

שָׁלִי and שָׁלִי m. 1. a hollow measure of unknown dimensions; a musical instrument, mentioned in connection with tabrets, perhaps a triangle; also a distinguished kind of warriors or combatants, perhaps a rider in a war chariot.—In plur. also excellent things.—Denom. from שָׁלַח.

שָׁלִי an ordinal adj. fem. שְׁלִישִׁי and שְׁלִישִׁית, pl. שְׁלִישִׁים, third.—In fem. also the third part; the third time; the third day, day after to-morrow; also as a part of a proper name.

שָׁלַח—Hi. to throw, cast; to cast away; to expel, banish; to reject; to cast down, destroy; to deliver; to commit, commend.—Ho. שָׁלַח and שָׁלַח to be cast; to be cast out; to be cast down.

שָׁלַח m. prob. a plungeon, cormorant, (Pelecanus Bassanus, Linn.)

שָׁלַח f. the falling of a tree; also pr. name of a gate of the temple.

שָׁלַח to draw out or off; to plunder, spoil.—שָׁלַח שָׁלַח to make booty.—

Hithpo. שָׁלַח to be spoiled, become a prey.

שָׁלַח m. 4. a prey, spoil, booty; gain, profit.—חָזַק שָׁלַח to divide the spoil.

—הָיְתָה לוֹ נֶפֶשׁוֹ שָׁלַח he shall have his life as a booty, i. e. it shall be preserved to him.

שָׁלַח, fut. יִשָּׁלַח, to be completed or finished, as a building; to be past or elapsed, as time; to live in peace or affluence, prosper; to have peace or friendship.—Part. pass. שָׁלֹחַ peaceable.—Pi. שָׁלַח to complete or finish a building; to preserve, keep uninjured; to restore, make good; to pay, perform; to recompense, requite, reward; to grant, impart.—Pu. to be paid, discharged, spoken of a vow; to be recompensed; to obtain recompense; to live in friendship.—Hi. to complete, execute, perform; to make an end of any thing; to make or have peace with any one; to make peace by submitting one's self; causat. to make a friend of any one.—Ho. to be at peace with any one.

שָׁלַח Ch.—Part. Peil שָׁלִים completed.—Aph. to restore, give back; to make an end.

שָׁלַח m. Ch. prosperity, peace.

שָׁלַח m. 5. fem. שְׁלִיחַ, adj. completed, finished; complete, full; uninjured, safe; unhewn, spoken of stones; at peace, friendly; devoted, particularly to God; also a proper name, i. q. יְרוּשָׁלַם Jerusalem.

שָׁלַח m. 6. a thank-offering.

שָׁלַח m. recompense. Deut. 32: 35.

שָׁלַח and שָׁלַח m. 1. id.

שָׁלַח m. pr. name of a king of Israel.

שָׁלַח f. 10. recompense, punishment.

Ps. 91: 8.

שָׁלַח m. (peaceable) Solomon, the son of David, king of Israel.

שָׁלַח and שָׁלַח m. pr. name of a king of Assyria between Tiglath-pileser and Sennacherib.

שְׁלֹמֹנִים pl. m. *rewards, bribes*. Is. 1: 23.

שָׁלַךְ, fut. יִשְׁלֹךְ, *to draw out or off*.

שָׁלָק pr. name of a people of Arabia Felix.

שָׁלַשׁ and שְׁלוֹשׁ f. 3. const. שָׁלֹשׁ, before Makk. -שָׁלֹשׁ, and שְׁלֹשָׁה m.

11. const. שְׁלֹשֶׁת, *three; three times*.

—Pl. שְׁלֹשִׁים c. *thirty; thirtieth*.

שָׁלַשׁ see שְׁלִישׁ.

שָׁלַשׁ Pi. *to divide into three parts; to repeat the third time; to do on the third day*.—Pu. *to be triple, threefold; to be three years old*.—Denom. from שָׁלַשׁ.

שְׁשִׁים pl. m. *posterity of the third generation, great grand-children*. Denom. from שָׁלַשׁ.

שְׁלֵשָׁה pr. name of a district in Palestine. 1 Sam. 9: 4.

שָׁלֹשׁ adv. *three days ago, the day before yesterday*. Always joined with הַמּוֹל.—Denom. from שָׁלַשׁ.

שָׁמָּה adv. of place, *there*; also i. q. שָׁמָּה *thither*; also of time, *then*.—שָׁמָּה *thence; from that time*; also of it, of them. —שָׁמָּה *where; whither*. —שָׁמָּה *here, there*.—שָׁמָּה (shamma) *thither; more rarely there*.—שָׁמָּה *whither, where*.

שָׁמָּה m. 7. const. שָׁמָּה, before Makk.

—שָׁמָּה, suff. שָׁמָּה, שָׁמָּה, pl. שְׁמֹת, const. שְׁמוֹת, *a name; authority; fame, renown; a good name; a rumor, report; a monument; Jehovah*; also pr. name of a son of Noah.—שָׁמָּה *the name of Jehovah; the authority of Jehovah; the praise or glory of Jehovah; Jehovah, considered as the object of prayer, worship, or praise; the presence of Jehovah, or Jehovah considered as every where present, or as present and mighty to help*.

שָׁמָּה m. Ch. suff. שְׁמָה, pl. שְׁמָה, *a name*.

שָׁמָּה—Hi. הַשְׁמִיד *to destroy*.—Infin. הַשְׁמִיד as a subst. *destruction*.—Ni. *to be laid waste; to be destroyed*.

שָׁמָּה Ch.—Aph. *to destroy*. Dan. 7: 26.

שָׁמָּה f. 10. *a desolation; astonishment, amazement; an object of astonishment*. R. שְׁמִים.

שָׁמָּה Ch. names, see שָׁמָּה.

שָׁמָּה m. (heard of God) a proper name, Samuel, son of Elkanah, a judge and high-priest in Israel.

שָׁמָּה and שְׁמָה f. 10. *news, tidings, either of good or of evil; particularly a message from God; instruction, doctrine; a rumor, report*. R. שְׁמָה.

שָׁמָּה *to remit a debt; to cause to rest, to let lie uncultivated, as the ground; to cease from any thing; to cause to fall, to throw down; to break loose, set one's self free*.—Ni. *to be scattered*.—Hi. *to release, remit*.

שָׁמָּה f. *a remission, release*.

שָׁמָּה pl. m. const. שָׁמָּה, *the heaven or heavens*.—With הַ parag. הַשְׁמָיִם

to or towards heaven.—שָׁמָּה *the God of heaven*.—שָׁמָּה *the heaven and the heaven of heavens, a rhetorical expression for the highest or most holy heavens*.

שָׁמָּה pl. m. Ch. emph. שְׁמָה, *the heavens; also God*.

שָׁמָּה an ordinal adj. fem. שְׁמָה, *eighth*.

—In fem. also in reference to music, a particular tone. —Denom. from שְׁמָה.

שָׁמָּה m. 3. *a thorn, thorn hedge; metaphor. a dangerous enemy; also a diamond*; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah; and of another in mount Ephraim. R. שְׁמָה.

שָׁמָּה, imper. שָׁמָּה, fut. שָׁמָּה, pl. שְׁמָה, *to be laid waste, made desolate; trans. to lay waste; to be solitary, single, spoken of women; to be amazed, astonished*.—Part. שְׁמָה *desolate; faint, desponding; a desolater, ravager*.—Ni. שְׁמָה *to be*

laid waste, made desolate; to faint, languish; to be solitary, deserted; to be amazed, astonished.—Po. part. מְשׁוֹמֵם a desolater, ravager; solitary, or astonished.—Hi. הִשָּׁם, fut. יִשָּׁם, infin. הִשָּׁמָה, part. מְשָׁמָה, to lay waste; to be amazed, astonished, confounded; to amaze, astonish.—Ho. הִשָּׁם (hosham,) pl. הִשָּׁמָה, to be waste, desolate; to be amazed, astonished.—Hithpo. הִשְׁתָּוִיחַ, fut. יִשְׁתָּוִיחַ, to destroy one's self; to be astonished, amazed, confounded.

שָׁמַיִם Ch.—Ithpo. הִשְׁתָּוִיחַ to be astonished, amazed. Dan. 4: 16.

שָׁמָּה m. 5. adj. desolate, waste.

שְׁמָמָה f. 11. desolation; a waste; amazement, astonishment.

שְׁמָמָה f. 10. id.

שְׁמִינּוּת m. amazement, astonishment.

שָׁמֵן or שְׁמֵן, fut. יִשְׁמֵן, to be or become fat.—Hi. to make fat or obdurate; to become fat.

שָׁמֵן m. 5. adj. fat; stout, robust; fertile; rich, spoken of food.

שָׁמֵן c. 6. suff. שְׁמֵנִי, pl. שְׁמֵנִים, fat, fatness; oil; spiced oil, ointment.

שְׁמֵנִים pl. m. 8. fat, fatness.

שְׁמִנָּה f. and שְׁמִנָּה m. const. שְׁמִנָּה, eight.—Pl. שְׁמִנָּה c. eighty.

שָׁמַע and שָׁמַע to hear; with ב, to hear with pleasure or satisfaction; also to listen, be attentive; to hearken, obey; to hear, answer, spoken of God; to understand.—Part. שֹׁמֵעַ prob. intelligent, understanding.—Ni. to be heard; to show one's self obedient or submissive.—Pi. to cause to hear, to announce; to summon together.—Hi. to cause to hear or be heard; to announce; to call together or upon by proclamation; also in reference to music, intrans. to sing; to play; to sound on a high note.

שָׁמַע Ch. to hear.—Ithpe. to show one's self obedient or submissive.

שָׁמַע m. 6. suff. שְׁמֵעִי, a hearing; a message, intelligence, news; a report, rumor; also in reference to music, a high sound or note.

שָׁמַע m. 6. report, fame.

שְׁמָעָה see שְׁמָעָה.

שְׁמָעוֹן m. (a hearing) Simeon, a son of Jacob by Leah.

שְׁמִיעַ m. a short gentle sound, whispering.

שְׁמָצָה f. an overthrow. Ex. 32: 25.

שָׁמַר, fut. יִשְׁמֹר, to keep, watch, guard; to preserve, lay up; to keep in memory; to retain anger; to mark, observe; to lie in wait for any one; to observe, keep; to worship, reverence; to besiege; to beware of.—Part. שָׁמַר a watchman, guard; a shepherd; symbolically a prophet.—Ni. to be guarded, preserved; reflex. to take heed, beware; to be cautious or careful; to abstain, hold back.—Pi. to reverence.—Hithpa. to be observed; to take heed, beware.

שָׁמַר m. 6. pl. שְׁמָרִים, lees or dregs of wine; wine kept on the lees.

שְׁמָרָה f. 10. an eyelid. Ps. 77: 5.

שְׁמָרָה f. a watch. Ps. 141: 3.

שְׁמָרִים m. the observance of a festival; a festival. Ex. 12: 43.

שְׁמָרוֹן f. Samaria, the metropolis of the kingdom of Israel and the royal residence; also the name of the country.

שְׁמָרוֹן Ch. Samaria, the name of a city.

שָׁמַע Ch.—Pa. שָׁמַע to serve, wait upon. Dan. 7: 10.

שָׁמַע c. 6. suff. שְׁמֵשִׁי, the sun; metaph. a source of prosperity.—Pl. שְׁמֵשׁוֹת battlements, pinnacles, towers.

שָׁמְשׁוֹן Samson, an Israelitish judge.

שָׁן c. 8. before Makk. שָׁן, suff. שָׁן, a tooth; an elephant's tooth, ivory; a sharp cliff; also pr. name of a place.—Dual שְׁנַיִם teeth.—R. שָׁן.

שָׁנָה to be changed.—Pi. to change.—
Pu. to be changed.

שָׁנָה Ch. fut. יִשְׁנֶה, to be changed or altered; to be disfigured, lose its brightness; to be different, diverse.—Pa. to change, alter, transform; to violate, transgress.—In part. pass. different, diverse.—Ithpa. to change itself, be altered; to be disfigured.—Aph. to change, alter; to transgress.

שְׁנָה m. a repetition. Ps. 68: 18.

שָׁנָה f. sleep. R. יָשָׁן.

שָׁנָה f. Ch. see שָׁנָה.

שָׁנָה, fut. יִשְׁנֶה, to alter, change, or be changed; to be different, diverse; to be of a different opinion; to repeat, do a second time.—Ni. to be repeated.—Pi. שִׁנֵּה to change, alter; to pervert; to change garments; to change or disfigure the countenance; to remove, change the place of any thing.—שָׁנָה אֶת־ to dissemble one's understanding, i. e. to act like a madman.—Hithpa. to disguise one's self.

שָׁנָה f. 11. pl. שָׁנִים and שְׁנוֹת, a year; metaph. the produce of the year.—שָׁנָה שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה, and מִיָּד שָׁנָה מִיָּד from year to year.—שְׁנֵת שָׁנִים the year two, i. e. the second year.—שָׁנָה שֵׁשׁ מאות שָׁנִים in the six hundredth year.—Pl. שְׁנֵים some years.—Dual שְׁנַתַּיִם two years.

שָׁנָה f. sleep; a dream. R. יָשָׁן.

שָׁנָה f. Ch. pl. שְׁנִיָּן, a year. R. שָׁנָה.

שָׁנָה f. Ch. sleep. Dan. 6: 19. R. יָשָׁן.

שְׁנֵי שָׁנֵיִם pl. m. elephant's teeth, ivory.

שָׁנִי m. crimson; crimson colored cloth or thread.

שְׁנִי an ordinal adj. fem. שְׁנִיָּת, pl. שְׁנִיָּים, second.—In fem. also as an adv. a second time.—Denom. from שְׁנִיָּה.

שְׁנֵים dual, a numeral adj. fem. שְׁנֵים, two; a few.—In fem. also a second time.—The contracted forms שְׁנִים and שְׁנֵיִם are used only in connec-

tion with *ten*, to express higher numbers; as שְׁנֵים עָשָׂר m. שְׁנֵים עָשָׂרָה f. twelve.—R. שְׁנָה.

שְׁנִיָּה mockery, scorn, derision. R. שְׁנִיָּה.

שָׁנָה to sharpen.—Part. pass. שְׁנִיָּה sharp.—Pi. to inculcate.—Hithpo. to be penetrated or pierced with pain.

שָׁנָה—Pi. שָׁנָה to gird up. 1 K. 18: 46.

שְׁנִיָּה Shinar, the country of Babylon.

שָׁנָה f. sleep. Ps. 132: 4. R. יָשָׁן.

שָׁנָה to spoil, plunder.—Part. pl. שְׁנֵים שְׁנֵים—Po. שְׁנֵים (for שְׁנֵים) id.

שָׁנָה, fut. יִשְׁנֶה, id.—Part. שָׁנָה (for שָׁנָה) a spoiler.—Ni. to be plundered or spoiled.

שָׁנָה to make an incision, cleave, split.

—Pi. to break, rend; to tear in pieces; metaph. to chide, rebuke.

שָׁנָה m. a cleft.

שָׁנָה—Pi. to hew in pieces. 1 Sam. 15: 33.

שָׁנָה to look, see; to regard graciously; to look with confidence; to look away; to look about for help.—Hi. imper. הִשֵּׁן (as if from הִשֵּׁן) to look away.—Hithpa. fut. apoc. יִשְׁנֶה, to look around for help, be dismayed; to look at each other.

שָׁנָה to be spread over, closed. Is. 32: 3.

שָׁנָה f. Ch. emph. שְׁנֵהָ, שְׁנֵהָ, a short time, moment; perhaps also an hour.

שָׁנָה f. 10. a stamping. Jer. 47: 3.

שְׁנֵיִם m. cloth made of different threads.

שָׁנָה m. suff. שְׁנֵיִם, pl. שְׁנֵיִם, const. שְׁנֵיִם, the hollow hand, a handful.

שְׁנֵיִם m. pr. name of a country. 1 Sam. 9: 4.

שְׁנֵיִם and שְׁנֵיִם pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan.

שָׁנָה—Ni. to lean, rest; metaph. to rely upon, trust in; to lie down, rest;

also in a geographical sense, *to border or bound on a country.*

שַׁעַע *to be overspread, closed.*—Hi. imper. **הַשַּׁע**, *to overspread or close the eyes.*—Pilp. **שַׁעֲשַׁע** *to rejoice, delight; to delight one's self; to play, sport.*—Palp. **שַׁעֲשַׁע** *to be flattered, caressed.*—Hithpalp. **הַשַּׁחֲשַׁע** *to delight in any thing; to be dazzled or blinded.*

שַׁעַר *to think, estimate.* Prov. 23: 7.

שַׁעַר m. 6. *a measure.* Gen. 26: 12.

שַׁעַר c. 6. *a gate; an entrance; a city; people assembling at the gate; a royal citadel or palace, seraglio, the porte.* In the gate the orientals have their market and their tribunal, and there the people assemble to pass away time. The gates of Jerusalem, which are all to be sought for in the ancient or original wall, are as follows, passing from the west to the south and east; (1.) **שַׁעַר הָעֵינָן** *the fountain-gate.* (2.) **שַׁעַר הָאֲשָׁפוֹת** *the dung-gate.* (3.) **שַׁעַר הַגֵּיאַ** *the valley-gate.* (4.) **שַׁעַר הַפְּנֵה** and **שַׁעַר הַפְּנִים** *the corner-gate.* (5.) **שַׁעַר אֶפְרַיִם** *the gate of Ephraim*, supposed to be the same with *the gate of Benjamin.* (6.) **שַׁעַר הַיְשָׁנָה** *the old gate*, prob. the same with **שַׁעַר הָרִאשׁוֹן** *the first gate.* (7.) **שַׁעַר הַבָּקָר** *the sheep-gate.* (8.) **שַׁעַר הַמִּפְקָד** *the review-gate.* (9.) **שַׁעַר הַמִּפְקָד** *the horse-gate.* (10.) **שַׁעַר הַמַּיָּה** *the water-gate.* (11.) **שַׁעַר הַבְּרִיקָה** *the potters' gate.* (12.) **שַׁעַר הַבְּרִיקָה** *the prison-gate.*

שַׁעַר or **שׁוּעַר** m. 2. pl. **שַׁעֲרִים**, *vile, mean, detestable.* Jer. 29: 17.

שַׁעֲרוֹרָה f. *something terrible, horrible.*

שַׁעֲרוֹרִי m. adj. *terrible, horrible.* Jer. 18: 13.

שַׁעֲרֵי (two gates) pr. name of a city in Judah.

שַׁעֲשֻׁעִים pl. m. 1. *pleasure, delight; an object of pleasure or delight*, Lat. *deliciae.* R. **שַׁעֲשֻׁעִים**.

שַׁפָּה in the deriv. *to be bald; to cut in pieces.*—Ni. part. *naked, or bald.*—Pu. *to be made bare.*

שַׁפָּה or **שַׁפָּה** f. found only in the phrase **שַׁפָּה הַבָּקָר** *cheese of kine.*

שַׁפּוֹת m. 1. pl. **שַׁפּוֹתִים**, *punishment.* R. **שַׁפָּת**.

שַׁפְּתָה f. pl. **שַׁפְּתוֹת**, *a maid-servant, handmaid.*

שַׁפֵּט, fut. **יִשְׁפֹּט**, *to judge, act as umpire; to do justice to any one; to plead for any one; to condemn, punish; to command, rule.*—Part. **שַׁפֵּט** *a judge; a ruler.*—Ni. *to be judged; to contend with any one; to execute punishment, punish*, spoken of Jehovah.—Po. *to judge.*

שַׁפֵּט Ch.—Part. **שַׁפֵּט** *a judge.* Ezra 7: 25.

שַׁפָּט m. 6. pl. **שַׁפָּטִים**, *a judgment, punishment.*

שַׁפֵּר m. 6. pl. **שַׁפְּרִים**, *baldness, nakedness; a hill, particularly one that is open or not covered with wood.*

שַׁפִּיפּוֹן m. *a species of serpent, perhaps a horned serpent or cerastes.* Gen. 49: 17.

שַׁפִּיר m. Ch. adj. *pleasant, fair.*

שַׁפִּיר m. pr. name of a place. Mic. 1: 11.

שַׁפָּה, fut. **יִשְׁפָּה**, *to pour, pour out; to shed blood; metaph. to pour out one's soul in tears and lamentations, or one's anger; to throw up a wall.*—Ni. *to be poured out.*—Pu. *id.*—Hithpa. *to be poured out; to pour itself out in lamentations; to be breathed out, expire.*

שַׁפָּה m. 6. *a place of pouring out.* Lev. 4: 12.

שַׁפְּכָה f. *the privy member, penis.* Deut. 23: 2.

שַׁפַּל, fut. **יִשְׁפַּל**, infin. **שַׁפֵּל**, *to be made low; to be overthrown; to be suppressed or depressed; metaph. to be humbled.*—Hi. *to make low, bring down; to bring to the ground, throw down; intrans. to be brought*

low or cast down; in connection with other verbs, to be rendered as an adv. low.

שָׁפַל Ch.—Aph. *to bring down; to oppress, subdue; to humble.*

שָׁפַל m. 4. adj. *low, deep, sunk down; mean, contemptible; metaph. humble, lowly.*

שָׁפַל m. Ch. *low.* Dan. 4: 14.

שָׁפַל m. 6. *lowness, a low place or condition.*

שָׁפַל f. *lowness, a low place.* Is. 32: 19.

שָׁפַל f. 10. *a low country, particularly the southwestern part of Palestine, between the mountains and the Mediterranean sea.*

שָׁפַל f. joined with יָרַם, *a slacking or letting down of the hands, idleness, remissness.* Ecc. 10: 18.

שָׁפַל pr. name of a place in the tribe of Judah.

שָׁפַל m. the name of a quadruped, perhaps a jerboa, (*Mus jaculus*, Linn.)

שָׁפַל m. and שָׁפַל f. 10. *a multitude; a multitude of people; abundance, superfluity.*

שָׁפַל to be fair, shining, pleasant, acceptable.—Pi. *to adorn, garnish.*

שָׁפַל Ch. fut. יִשְׁפַּר, *to be fair, pleasant, acceptable.*

שָׁפַר m. *fairness, pleasantness; also* pr. name of a mountain in Arabia deserta.

שָׁפַר or שָׁפַר m. 1. *a covering, canopy.* Jer. 43: 10.

שָׁפַר m. Ch. *the dawn of the morning.* Dan. 6: 20.

שָׁפַל, fut. יִשְׁפַּל, *to set, put, place; to give.*

שָׁפַל dual, m. *folds for cattle; also prob. stalls, in the courts of the temple, where the sacrificial victims were fastened.*

שָׁפַל m. *an effusion, pouring out.* Is. 64: 8.

שָׁקַח m. *the leg or thigh.*

שָׁקַח, fut. יִשְׁקַח, *to be sleepless; to watch, be watchful; to watch over any thing; to lie in wait.*—Pu. part. denom. from שָׁקַח, *having the form of almond flowers.*

שָׁקַח m. 5. *an almond-tree; an almond.*

שָׁקַח in the deriv. *to drink.*—Hi. *to make to drink, to water.*—Part.

מִשְׁקָה a cup-bearer.—Ni. see שָׁקַח. —Pu. *to be watered, moistened.*

שָׁקַח m. 1. *drink.* Ps. 102: 10. R. שָׁקַח.

שָׁקַח m. 1. pl. שָׁקַחִים, *drink, moisture.* R. שָׁקַח.

שָׁקַח and שָׁקַח m. 1. *an abomination, particularly in a religious sense.* R. שָׁקַח.

שָׁקַח, fut. יִשְׁקַח, *to rest, have repose; to have rest or peace, be free from war; to keep quiet; to be still from fear; to be inactive, so as not to grant assistance.*—Hi. *to give rest; to still or appease strife; intrans. to keep still, be quiet; to make still and sultry.*—Infin. הִשְׁקִיחַ as a subst. *rest.*

שָׁקַח m. *rest, peace.* 1 Chr. 22: 9.

שָׁקַח, fut. יִשְׁקַח, *to weigh; to weigh out; to pay.*—Ni. *to be weighed or paid out.*

שָׁקַח m. 6. *a weight of the Hebrews, supposed to equal 240 grains of Troy weight, and used particularly for weighing uncoined gold or silver; also price.*

שָׁקַח f. pl. שָׁקַחִים and שָׁקַחִים, *a sycamore tree.*

שָׁקַח to sink, sink down; to be overflown; to burn down, as a fire.—Ni. pret. fem. נִשְׁקָחָה or נִשְׁקָחָה, *to be overwhelmed.*—Hi. *to let sink; to let down, sink.*

שָׁקַח pl. f. *cavities, hollow places.* Lev. 14: 37.

שָׁקַח in the deriv. *to overlay; to roof or cover a house.*—Ni. and Hi. *to bend forward, in order to see,*

look for any thing; to project, stick out; to threaten.

שָׁקַף m. *a covering.* 1 K. 7: 5.

שָׁקָפִים pl. m. *timber overlaid.*

שָׁקַץ in the deriv. *to be abominable, loathsome.*—Pi. שָׁקַץ *to loathe, abominate; to make unclean, pollute.*

שָׁקָץ m. *an abomination, particularly what is ceremonially unclean.*

שָׁקַץ see שָׁקוּץ.

שָׁקַח, fut. יִשְׁקַח, *to run about, run to and fro; to be desirous, eager.*—Hithpalp. הִשְׁתַּקַּח *to run to and fro.*

שָׁקַר, fut. יִשְׁקַר, *to lie; to deceive.*—Pi. *to lie; to deceive; to be treacherous or false.*

שָׁקָר m. 6. *a lie, falsehood, deception; a vain thing; also a liar; also as an adv. in vain, to no purpose, without cause.*

שָׁקַח f. pl. const. שָׁקָחוֹת, *a watering-trough.* R. שָׁקָה.

שָׁר or שָׂרָה f. pl. שָׂרוֹת, *a wall.* Jer. 5: 10.

שָׂר m. 8. suff. שָׂרָה, *a nerve, sinew, muscle; the navel.*

שָׂרַח and שָׂרָח Ch. *to loosen, solve, explain; to turn in, lodge, dwell.*—Pa. *to loosen, solve, explain; to begin.*—Ithpa. *to be loosed.*

שָׂרָאֲזַר m. pr. name of a son of Sen-nacherib, king of Assyria.

שָׂרָב m. *the heat of the sun; the parched ground or glimmering waste.*

שָׂרָבִית m. *a scepter.*

שָׂרַח in the deriv. *to dissolve; to begin.*—Pi. שָׂרַח *to loosen or set free.* Jer. 15: 11 Keri.

שָׂרָה f. pl. שָׂרוֹת, *chains, bracelets.* Is. 3: 19.

שָׂרוֹן Sharon, a plain in Palestine, extending from Joppa to Cesarea, abounding in fruitful fields and rich pastures.

שָׂרוֹקָה pl. f. *a hissing.* Jer. 18: 16 Keth.

שָׂרוֹת f. *a beginning.* Jer. 15: 11 Keth. R. שָׂרָה.

שָׂרָה f. שָׂרָה and שָׂרוֹן m. 1. pl. שָׂרָה and שָׂרוֹת, *a coat of mail, habergeon; also שָׂרוֹן the name of mount שָׂנִיר among the Sidonians.*

שָׂרוֹקָה pl. f. *a hissing, derision; a fisting, piping.* R. שָׂרָק.

שָׂרִיר m. 3. *hard, firm, solid.* Job 10: 16.

שָׂרִירוֹת f. *obduracy, stubbornness.* Denom. from שָׂרִיר.

שָׂרִית see שָׂאִרִית.

שָׂרִמֹּת pl. f. Jer. 31: 40 Keth. prob. only a false reading for שָׂרִמֹּת *fields*, which is read in the Keri, in 6 MSS. and several editions.

שָׂרַץ, fut. יִשְׂרַץ, *to multiply or propagate itself abundantly*, spoken of men and animals; *to creep, crawl, swarm*, spoken of worms and smaller fishes; *to swarm or abound with any thing*, spoken of a place.

שָׂרָץ m. 6. *a worm, reptile; smaller fishes.*

שָׂרַק, fut. יִשְׂרַק, *to hiss, lure by hissing; to hiss, deride; also in the deriv. to pipe.*

שָׂרָקָה f. *a hissing, derision, scorn.*

שָׂרַךְ—Part. שָׂרִיר *an enemy.*

שָׂרַךְ m. 6. *the navel.* Cant. 7: 3.

שָׂרָשׁ m. 6. pl. שָׂרָשִׁים (shorashim), *a root; what springs up from the root, a shoot, branch; a descendant; offspring, posterity; the foot of a mountain; the bottom of the sea; the sole of the foot; a plantation, settlement, colony; the ground of contention or complaint.*

שָׂרַשׁ—Pi. שָׂרַשׁ *to root up or out.*—Pu. שָׂרַשׁ *to be rooted out.*—Poal שָׂרַשׁ *to take root.*—Poal, id.—Hi. *to take root; metaph. to prosper.*

שָׂרַשׁ m. Ch. *a root.*

שָׂרָשָׁה f. 10. pl. const. שָׂרָשׁוֹת, *a chain.* Ex. 28: 22.

שְׁרוּשׁוּ (shsroshu) or שְׁרוּשִׁי (shsroshi)
f. Ch. a banishment. Ezra 7: 26.

שְׁרָה f. a chain.

שָׁרָה—Pi. שָׁרָה to serve, wait upon.—
שָׁרָה אֶת־יְהוָה to serve or minister
unto Jehovah, spoken of the priests.

שָׁרָה see שָׁרָה.

שֵׁשׁ m. white marble; byssus, fine
white Egyptian cotton, also cloth
made of it; also perhaps linen.

שֵׁשׁ f. and שֵׁשׁ m. const. שֵׁשֶׁת, six.
—Pl. שִׁשִּׁים c. sixty.

שָׁאָה—Pi. שָׁאָה to lead about. Ezek.
39: 2.

שִׁשְׁבַּזְר a proper name, prob. the Per-
sian name which Zerubbabel bore in
the Persian court.

שָׁחָה Pi. to divide into six parts, pay
a sixth part. Ezek. 45: 13. Denom.
from שָׁחָה.

שִׁשִּׁי m. i. q. שִׁשִּׁי fine cotton. Ezek. 16:
13 Keth.

שִׁשִּׁי m. fem. שִׁשִּׁי, an ordinal adj. sixth.
In fem. also the sixth part. Denom.
from שָׁחָה.

שִׁשְׁחָה Sheshach, another name for Bab-
ylon.

שִׁשִּׁר m. in pause שִׁשִּׁר, a red color,
perhaps red earth, ruddel.

שָׁה m. pl. שָׁה, a pillar of a state, a
prince, noble. R. שִׁהָה.

שֵׁת m. pl. שֵׁתוֹת, the posteriors, but-
tocks; also Seth, the third son of
Adam.

שֵׁת f. a contraction of שֵׁתָה, the noise
or tumult of war. Num. 24: 17. R.
שָׁהָה.

שֵׁת and שֵׁת Ch. six.—Pl. שִׁשִּׁין sixty.

שָׁהָה, fut. יִשְׁהָה, apoc. יִשְׁהָה, to drink;
with בָּ, to enjoy drinking; metaph.
to drink in iniquity, damage, the
wrath of the Almighty; also to sit
at table, banquet; also in the deriv.
to weave.—Ni. to be drunk.

שָׁהָה and שָׁהָה Ch. to drink.

שָׁהָה see שָׁהָה.

שָׁהָה m. a drinking, banqueting; the
warp in a web. R. שָׁהָה.

שָׁהָה f. a drinking. Est. 1: 8. R.
שָׁהָה.

שָׁהָה f. two, see שָׁהָה.

שָׁהָה, fut. יִשְׁהָה, to plant.

שָׁהָה m. 1. a twig, branch, plant. Ps.
128: 3.

שָׁהָה prob. to open.

שָׁהָה—Hi. to make water.—בָּקִיר מִשְׁתֵּין a male.

שָׁהָה, fut. יִשְׁהָה, to be still, rest.

שָׁהָה m. (a shining star) pr.
name of a Persian governor.

שָׁהָה to set, place.

ת

Tav, Heb. תָּו, is sometimes inter-
changed with ט.

תָּא m. 1. pl. תָּאִים, once תָּאוֹת, a cham-
ber.

תָּאָה to desire, long for.

תָּאָה—Pi. part. מְתָאָה abhorring. Am.
6: 8.

תָּאָה f. a desire, longing. Ps. 119: 20.

תָּאָה—Pi. fut. pl. תִּתָּאָה, to mark out,
describe.

תָּאָה and תָּאוֹת m. a species of gazel or
wild goat.

תָּאוֹה f. 10. a wish, desire; a thing
desired; lust, lusting, concupis-
cence; a thing lusted after;
something desirable, pleasant, or
lovely. R. תָּאוֹה.

תָּאוֹת m. 1. pl. also תוֹמִים, const. תָּאוֹמִי, a
twin. R. תָּאוֹת.

תִּאֲלָה f. 10. *a curse*. Lam. 3: 65. R. אֲלָה.

הָאֵם *to be doubled*.—Hi. *to bear twins*.

הַאֲנָה f. 10. *sexual desire or heat in animals*. Jer. 2: 24. R. אֲנָה.

הַאֲנָה f. 10. pl. הַאֲנָיִם, *a fig-tree; a fig*.

הַאֲנָה f. *an occasion*. Judg. 14: 4. R. אֲנָה.

הַאֲנָה f. *mourning, sadness, sorrow*. R. אֲנָה.

הַאֲנָיִם pl. m. *labor, toil, trouble*. Ezek. 24: 12.

הָאֵר *to be drawn, marked out, spoken of a boundary*.—Pi. *to mark out, describe*.

הָאֵר m. 6. suff. הָאֵרֹ, הָאֵרֶם, *a form, visage; a beautiful form, beauty*.

הַאֲשֵׁר m. *the name of a tree, prob. a sherbin*. R. אֲשֵׁר.

תֵּבָה f. 10. *a vessel, boat, ship*, e.g. that of Noah, and that wherein Moses was exposed when an infant.

תְּבוּאָה f. 10. *produce, increase; gain, profit; metaph. the fruit or consequences of any thing*. R. בּוֹא.

תְּבוּנָה m. 3. *wisdom, understanding*. Hos. 13: 2. R. בִּין.

תְּבוּנָה f. 10. *wisdom, understanding*.—In plur. also, *arguments, proofs*.—R. בִּין.

תְּבוּסָה f. 10. *a treading down, ruin, destruction*. 2 Chr. 22: 7. R. בּוֹס.

תְּבוֹרָה pr. name of a mountain in Galilee, on the borders of the tribes Zebulun and Naphtali; also of a grove in Benjamin.

תֵּבֶל f. *the earth, globe, world; the inhabited earth; the inhabitants of the earth; a land, country*. R. *perhaps רֵבֶל*.

תֵּבֶל m. *a shameful pollution, wicked crime*. R. בָּלַל.

תֵּבֶל see תּוֹבֵל.

תְּבִלִּית f. 13. *destruction, annihilation*. Is. 10: 25. R. בָּלָה.

תְּבִלָּה m. *having a white spot*. Lev. 21: 20. R. בָּלַל.

תְּבִנָּה m. *straw*.

תְּבִנָּה f. *a style or mode of building; a model, pattern; an image, likeness*. R. בָּנָה.

תְּבִעָה (aburning) pr. name of a place in the desert.

תְּבִיץ pr. name of a place not far from Sichem.

תְּבִיר Ch.—Part. תְּבוֹר broken.

תִּגְלַת־פִּלְאֶסֶר m. Tiglath-pileser, a king of Assyria, contemporary with Ahaz. This name is also written תְּגִלָּה פִּלְאֶסֶר, תְּגִלָּה פִּלְאֶסֶר, and תְּגִלָּה פִּלְאֶסֶר.

תְּגִמּוּל m. 1. *a benefit*. Ps. 116: 12. R. גִּמּוּל.

תְּגִרָּה f. 10. *strife, contention*. Ps. 39: 11. R. גִּרָּה.

תְּגִרְמָה and תְּגִרְמָה pr. name of a northern country.

תְּדָהָה m. *the name of a tree, perhaps a plane-tree*. R. דָּהָה.

תְּדִירָה f. Ch. *a going round in a circle, continuance*.

תְּדִמֹר pr. name of a city built by Solomon, on a fruitful spot surrounded by barren deserts, between Damascus and the Euphrates.

תְּהוּהוּ m. *emptiness, desolation; a desert; metaph. vanity; something vain or of no value: as an adv. in vain*.

תְּהוּמֹת c. 1. pl. תְּהוּמוֹת, *a flood, deep water; the abyss*.

תְּהִלָּה f. 10. pl. תְּהִלִּים and תְּהִלָּה, *praise, glory; an object of praise, something praised; a ground of praise or boasting; a song of praise*. R. הִלָּל.

תְּהִלָּה f. *sin, folly*. Job 4: 18. R. הִלָּל.

תְּהִלּוּכָה f. 10. *a procession, company, guard*. Neh. 12: 31. R. הִלָּךְ.

תְּהִפּוּכָה f. *perverseness, folly; falsehood, deceit*. R. הִפָּךְ.

הו m. a mark, sign; the signature or subscription of a complaint, or a complaint. R. תָּוָה.

תָּוָה see תָּוָה.

תָּוָה Ch. fut. יָתוּב, to return.—Aph. יָתוּב to cause to return, to restore, give or send back.—תָּוָה פְּתוּבָם to return answer, answer.

תָּוָה and תָּבֵל the Tibarenes, a people of Pontus in Asia Minor.

תָּוָה Tubal-cain, a son of Lamech, the inventor of smithery. Gen. 4: 22.

תָּוָה f. 10. wisdom. Job 26: 12 Keth.

תָּוָה f. 10. grief, sorrow. R. יָגָה.

תָּוָה see תָּוָה.

תָּוָה f. 10. a confession, acknowledgment; praise, thanks, thanksgiving; a thank-offering; a choir of singers. R. יָדָה.

תָּוָה Ch. to be astonished, terrified, tremble from fear. Dan. 3: 24.

תָּוָה—Pi. to make a mark or sign.—Hi. id.

תָּוָה—Hi. to cause to repent, or to be grieved. Ps. 78: 41.

תָּוָה f. 13. a hope, expectation. R. יָחַל.

תָּוָה m. 6. const. תָּוָה, suff. תָּוָה, the middle, midst.—תָּוָה in the midst; among; in; through the midst.—תָּוָה from the midst; out of; from.—תָּוָה אֶל into the midst of.

תָּוָה m. oppression, see תָּוָה.

תָּוָה f. 10. chastisement, punishment. R. יָכָה.

תָּוָה f. 13. suff. תָּוָה, pl. תָּוָה, a proving, proof, demonstration; a warning, admonition; censure, reproach, reproof; an accusation, complaint; a chastisement, punishment.—In plur. arguments, proofs; contradictions; reproofs; punishments.—R. יָכָה.

תָּוָה peacocks; see תָּוָה.

תָּוָה pr. name of a city in Simeon. 1 Chr. 4: 29.

תָּוָה pl. f. 10. families, generations; a family history of any kind; a history in a still wider sense. R. יָלַד.

תָּוָה m. 3. a vexer, tormenter. Ps. 137: 3. R. יָלַל.

תָּוָה m. and תָּוָה, f. pl. תָּוָה, a worm; particularly a kermes, turtle insect, also the color prepared from it, and cloth colored therewith.

תָּוָה. From this root are derived some forms, which have the signification of תָּוָה.

תָּוָה twins, see תָּוָה.

תָּוָה Gen. 36: 15 Keth. prob. a corrupted reading for תָּוָה.

תָּוָה f. 11. const. תָּוָה, an abomination; an abominable deed or practice. R. תָּעַב.

תָּוָה f. apostasy from God; a hurt, injury. R. תָּעָה.

תָּוָה pl. f. 11. swift course, swiftness; also prob. earnings, possession, substance, treasure. R. יָצָה.

תָּוָה pl. f. 11. a place of going out, gate; a place of rising, a spring; an extremity, limit; metaph. deliverance. R. יָצָה.

תָּוָה m. 1. a turtledove; also a word of endearment to one beloved.

תָּוָה m. 1. a row, order, turn; a row or string of pearls or metallic beads.

תָּוָה a mode, manner. 1 Chr. 17: 17.

תָּוָה m. Ch. pl. תָּוָה, an ox.

תָּוָה to spy out; to search out, discover; metaph. to examine; to go about, as a merchant; with אָהָרִי, to follow.—Hi. to spy out; to direct, guide.

תָּוָה f. 10. instruction, doctrine, precept, admonition; a revelation, oracle; a law of Moses; collect. laws; a mode, manner; a rule, direction, for building a house. R. יָרָה.

תָּוָה m. 1. a sojourner, stranger dwelling in another country without the rights of citizenship. R. יָשָׁב.

תַּשְׁפָּרָה f. *help, deliverance, salvation; wisdom, understanding; a purpose, plan.*

מִזְזָה m. *a club, cudgel.* Job 41: 21.

תִּירוֹ see תִּירוֹ

f. 13. *spiritual fornication, idolatry.* R. זנה .

תְּחִלָּה and תְּחִבּוּלוֹת pl. f. 10. *leading, guidance, direction*; particularly *the guidance or management of a state*; *a wise plan or counsel*; *a wicked design*. R. חבל.

תחת Ch. prep. *under*.

f. 10. *a beginning.* R. הָלֵל.

מַחֲלָאִים pl. m. 1. *sicknesses, diseases*;
as a concrete, *sick, famished*. R.
חלל.

מִתְחַמֵּס m. the name of an unclean bird.
R. חֲמֵס.

תְּחִנָּה f. 10. *favor, pity, compassion; a prayer, supplication.* R. הִנֵּן.

תְּחִנּוֹתֵינוּ pl. m. 1. *prayers, supplications*. R. תְּחִנָּה.

תַּחֲנוּנוֹת pl. f. 10. *supplications*. Ps.
86: 6. R. חֲנָן .

תַּחֲנוֹת pl. f. *a place of encamping, camp.* 2 K. 6: 8. R. חנה.

תַּחֲפָנִים and תַּחֲפָנִים pr. name
of a city in Egypt, prob. *Daphne*.
Also תַּחֲפָנִים pr. name of an Egyptian
queen.

מִתְחַרֵּת *m. a linen coat of mail or habergeon.*

תִּפְחֵל *to emulate, vie, contend.* Strictly Tiphel of חרה.

תַּחַשׁ m. 6. the name of an animal, of a color, or of a preparation of leather, most probably the first.—**עור תַּחַשׁ** *tahash skin* or *leather*.—**עורות תַּחַשׁ** *tahash skins*.

תַּחְתִּי, תַּחְתָּיו, תַּחְתֵּי, תַּחְתֶּם, תַּחְתֵּנּוּ m. 6. suff. תַּחְתִּי, תַּחְתָּיו, תַּחְתֵּי, תַּחְתֶּם, תַּחְתֵּנּוּ, what is under or below; a place, spot; also pr. name of a station of the Israelites: as an adv. below, beneath: as a prep. under; among; instead of; for, in exchange for; also after particular

verbs, as those of pressing down ; before an infin. *because*.—לִּתְּחַת as a prep. *under*.—מִתְּחַת as an adv. *beneath, under* ; as a prep. *from under* ; also simply *beneath, under, below*.—בְּתְּחַת as a prep. *beneath, under, below*.—אֶל תְּחַת *under, with* and without the accessory idea of direction to a place.—תְּחַת אֲשֶׁר as a conj. *instead that ; because*.—תְּחַת כִּי as a conj. *because*.

תחת Ch. prep. *under*. Dan. 4: 11.

תַּחְתּוֹן m. fem. תַּחְתּוֹנָה, adj. *low, inferior*. Denom. from תַּחַת.

תַּתְּהָיִי m. fem. תַּתְּ, and תַּתְּ, adj. low, inferior.—תַּתְּהָיוֹת אֶרֶץ the lower or lowest parts of the earth, i. e. hades. Denom. from תַּתְּ.

הִתִּיר—Hi. הִתִּיר (as if from הִתִּיר) *to cut off*.
Is. 18: 5.

מִיְּכֹן m.fem. מִיְּכֹנָה, adj. *middle, in the middle*. Denom. from יָכַן.

תִּרְמָא and תִּרְמָא pr. name of a country
and people in the northern part of
Arabia deserta.

יִרְמֵן *c. the south; the south wind; also* pr. name of a city, district and people in the east of Idumea, named after יִרְמֵן a grandson of Esau. R. ירמון.

תִּימָרָה f. 11. *a pillar of smoke.*

תִּירוֹשׁ and תִּירָשׁ m. 1. *new wine, must; the juice in the grape.* R. יִרָשׁ.

מִיָּרֶם m. the name of a northern tribe
of the race of Japheth.

תִּישׁ m. 6. pl. תִּישִׁים, *a buck, he-goat.*
תִּיה and תִּיהָ m. *oppression, violence.*

תָּבִיחַ—Pu. *to rest, be encamped.* Deut.
33: 3.

f. 10. *a place, seat.* Job 23: 3.
R. בֵּית.

תְּכִנָּה f. 10. *arrangement, structure; costliness, costly apparatus.* R. תֵּכֵן.

pl. m. prob. *peacocks*. and תַּכְּיִים
pl. m. *oppressions*. Prov. 29:

13.

הכלה f. completeness, perfection. Ps.
119: 96. R. בלה.

הכלית f. 13. *completion, perfection; an end.* R. פלה.

הכבלת f. *bluish purple, also cloth or thread colored therewith.*

הכנ to *prove, try, examine accurately.*

—Ni. *to be leveled*, spoken of a way, and metaph. *to be right*, spoken of an action.—Pi. *הכנ* to *level* horizontal objects; *to measure or mete out; to fix, establish; to lead, direct.*—

Pu. part. *weighed out*, spoken of money.

הכן m. *a task, portion of labor measured out; a measure.*

התכנית f. *a measure, pattern, structure; ornament, beauty.*

התכריח m. *a mantle, wide garment.* Est. 8: 15.

התל m. 8. suff. *התלי*, *a hill; a heap of stones or rubbish.* R. תלל.

התל אביב (heap of ears of corn) pr. name of a place in Mesopotamia, perhaps *Thallabba*. Ezek. 3: 15.

התל הרשא (hill of the wood) pr. name of a place in Babylonia.

התל מלח (hill of salt) pr. name of a place in Babylonia.

תלה—Part. pass. *תלוא* *suspended; inclined.*

תלוא f. *labor, trouble, distress.* R. לאה.

תלאובה f. *dryness, drought.* Hos. 13: 5.

תלאשר and תלשר pr. name of an Assyrian province.

תלבשת f. *a garment, clothing.* Is. 59: 17. R. לבש.

תלג m. Ch. *snow.* Dan. 7: 9.

תלגת פלטר see תגלת פ.

תלה to *hang, suspend.*—*תלה על העץ* to *hang on a stake, crucify*, a mode of executing criminals.—Ni. *to be hanged.*—Pi. *to suspend.*

תלונה f. 10. *a murmuring.* R. לון.

תלי m. 6. *a quiver.* Gen. 27: 3. R. תלה.

תליתי Ch. adj. *third.* Dan. 2: 39. Denom. from תלת.

תלל in the deriv. *to raise or heap up.*

—Part. pass. *תלול* *high, exalted.*

Ezek. 17: 22.—For the form *התל*, see under *התל*.

תלם m. 6. *a furrow.*

תלמיד m. *a disciple, scholar.* 1 Chr.

25: 8. R. למד.

תלע—Pu. part. *מתלע*, denom. from *תלע*, *clothed in crimson.* Nah. 2: 4.

—For *מתלעות*, see under *מ*.

תלפי m. 8. adj. *deadly, destructive*, a poetical epithet for a weapon. Cant. 4: 4.

תלשר see תלשר.

תלת m. Ch. fem. *תלתא*, adj. *three.*—

Pl. *תלתין* *thirty.*

תלת m. Ch. emph. *תלתא*, *the third rank; third in rank.*

תלתי m. Ch. *third.* Dan. 5: 7.

תלתתים pl. m. *waving palm branches.* Cant. 5: 11.

תם m. 8. fem. *תמה*, adj. *innocent, blameless, upright, righteous; as a subst. innocency, uprightness.*—Fem. *תמתי* *my innocent one*, a word of endearment to one beloved.—R. תמים.

תם adv. Ch. with *ה* parag. *תמה*, *there.*

תמים pl. m. a contraction of *תאמים*, *doubled, double.* R. תאם.

תם, once *תום*, m. 8. before Makk. *תם*, suff. *תמי*, *fullness, completion; safety, security, prosperity; in a moral sense, innocency, integrity, uprightness; freedom from design.*—Pl. *תמים* *truth, light, revelation*, prob. an oracular image.—R. תמים.

תמא see תומא.

תמה f. 10. *innocency, uprightness, integrity.* R. תמים.

תמה to *wonder, be astonished; to be in consternation.*—Hithpa. *id.*

תמה m. Ch. *a wonder, miracle.*

תמהודון m. 3. *astonishment, fear, terror.*

תמוז m. a deity of the Syrians. Ezek. 8: 14.

תמול *adv.* yesterday.

תמונה *f.* 10. *an image, figure, likeness; sight, appearance, form, of God.*

תמורה *f.* 10. *a changing, exchange; the thing exchanged; recompense, restitution, compensation.* R. מור.

תמותה *f.* death. R. מות.

תמיד *m.* constant continuance; the daily offering: as an *adv.* constantly, always, forever.

תמים *m.* 3. fem. תמימה, *adj.* complete, whole; without blemish, sound, uninjured; perfect; in a moral sense, blameless, innocent, upright: as a subst. *innocency, uprightness, sincerity.* R. תם.

תבן, *fut.* יתבן, *to lay hold of; to hold, hold fast; to obtain, acquire; to keep up, support, uphold; recipr. to hold together, follow each other.* —Ni. *to be holden.*

תם, *fut.* יתם, rarely יתום, *pl.* in pause יתמו, *to be finished, completed; trans. to complete, finish; to be ended, be past, cease, as time; to be complete or in full number; to be consumed; to be destroyed, perish; to be innocent or blameless, appear innocent.* —Ni. *fut. pl.* יתמו, *to be ended; to be destroyed, annihilated.* —Hi. יהתם, once *infin.* with suff. יהתמו, (as if from יהתם) *fut.* יתם, *to make complete or in full number; trans. to complete, execute, finish; to leave off, cease; to cause to cease; to pay off, count out; in a moral sense, to keep blameless or upright.* —Hithpa. יהתמו *to treat with uprightness.*

תמן see תמן.

תמנה *pr.* name of a city in Judah.

תמנע *f.* *pr.* name of the concubine of Eliphaz, the son of Esau.

תמנתה *pr.* name of a city in the territory of the Philistines.

תמנת חרם and תמנת חרם *pr.* name of a city in mount Ephraim.

תמס *m.* *a dissolving, melting, wasting away.* Ps. 58: 9. R. תס.

תמר *m.* 4. *a palm-tree, date-palm, (Phoenix dactylifera;)* also *pr.* name of a place on the southern boundary of Palestine; also *i. q.* תדמר *Palmyra.*

תמר *m.* *a palm-tree, or a pillar.* Jer. 10: 5.

תמרה *f.* 10. *pl.* תמרים and תמרות, *a palm branch, as an ornament in architecture.*

תמרוק *m.* 1. *pl.* תמרוקים, *a purification, cleansing; precious ointments for purification; metaph. means of purification or amendment.* R. מרק.

תמרורים *pl. m.* bitterness: as an *adv.* bitterly. R. מרר.

תמרורים *pl. m.* erect pillars, probably for way-marks. Jer. 31: 21.

תמריק *m.* means of amendment. Prov. 20: 30 Keth.

תן or תן *m.* 8. *pl.* תנים and תנין, *a jackal, wild dog.*

תנה *to give, distribute presents.* —Pi. *to praise, celebrate.* —Hi. *to procure by presents.*

תנה *f.* 10. *pl.* תנות, *a dwelling.* Mal. 1: 3.

תנוא *f.* 10. *a forsaking, withdrawing; hostility.* R. נוא.

תנובה *f.* 10. *fruit, produce, increase.* R. נוב.

תניה *m.* joined with און, *the tip of the ear.*

תנומה *f.* 10. *sleep, slumber, particularly from laziness or inactivity.* R. נים.

תנופה *f.* 10. *a lifting up or shaking of the hand; tumult, commotion; a waving or moving this way and that way before Jehovah, a ceremony of consecration.* R. נוף.

תנור *m.* *a baking oven.*

תנחומים *pl. m.* 1. *consolations, comfort; pity, compassion.* R. נחם.

תַּנְחֻמֹּת pl. f. 10. *consolations*. R. נַחַם.

תַּנִּין m. sing. Ezek. 29: 3. *a great serpent, sea monster*, i. q. תַּנִּין, which is the reading of several MSS.

תַּנִּין m. 1. pl. תַּנִּינִים, *a great fish, sea monster; a serpent; a dragon; symbolically Egypt*.

תַּנְיָן Ch. second. Dan. 7: 5.

תַּנְיָנָה Ch. adv. *a second time, again*. Dan. 2: 7.

תַּנְשֵׁמָה f. the name of an unclean quadruped, perhaps *a chameleon*; also of an unclean water-fowl, perhaps *a pelican*. R. נִשֵּׁם.

תֵּעַב—Pi. תַּעֲבֹב *to loathe, abominate, abhor; to make to be abhorred, to pollute*.—Hi. *to make abominable or shameful*.—Ni. *to be an aversion, abhorrence*.

תָּעַב, fut. יִתְעַב, apoc. יִתַּע, *to wander about; to wander through a place; to be giddy; metaph. to be disquieted; to go astray; to be unfortunate, wretched*.—Ni. *to stagger, be giddy; to err, go astray, in a moral sense*.—Hi. fut. apoc. יִתַּע, *to cause to wander; to cause to stagger; to lead astray, as a flock; metaph. to seduce; also prob. intrans. to err, go astray*.

תַּעֲוֶדָה f. *an oracle or precept from God; a law, custom, usage*. R. עֹד.

תַּעֲלָה f. 10. const. תַּעֲלָה, *a channel, trench; a conduit, water-course; a plaster or bandage for a wound*. R. עָלָה.

תַּעֲלֻלִים pl. m. 1. *an evil destiny, which befalls a person*; i. q. עֵילָלִים *children, babes*. R. עָלָל.

תַּעֲלֻלָה f. 10. *what is hid or concealed*.—In plur. *secrets*.—R. עָלָם.

תַּעֲנוּג m. 1. pl. תַּעֲנוּגִים and תַּעֲנוּג, *pleasure, luxuriousness; delight, desire*. R. עָנַג.

תַּעֲנוּת f. 13. *self-mortification, fasting*. Ezra 9: 5.

תַּעֲנָה and תַּעֲנָה pr. name of a city in Manassch, on this side of the Jordan.

תַּעֲצֵם—Pilp. תַּעֲצֵם *to mock, deride*.—Hi. תַּעֲצֵם *id.*

תַּעֲצָמוֹת pl. f. *strength*. Ps. 68: 36. R. עָצָם.

תַּעֲרֵר m. 6. suff. תַּעֲרֵר, *a sharp knife, razor; the sheath of a sword*.—R. prob. עָרָה.

תַּעֲרוּבָה f. 10. *suretiship*. R. עָרַב.

תַּעֲרִיעִים pl. m. *deception*. R. תַּעֲרִיעַ.

תַּף m. 8. pl. תַּפִּים, *the tabret or kettledrum of the orientals; a casket*.

תַּפְּאֲרָה and תַּפְּאָרָה f. 13. suff. תַּפְּאָרָתוֹ, *ornament, splendor, beauty; glory, praise, honor; a boasting; an object of boasting; metaph. the ark of the covenant*.

תַּפְּוֶה m. 1. *an apple; an apple-tree; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah; and of another on the bounds of the tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh*. R. נָפַה.

תַּפּוּצָה f. 10. *a scattering, dispersion*. Jer. 25: 34. But the reading is doubtful. R. פָּוֵץ.

תַּפְּסִינִים pl. m. 1. *bakings, or baked pieces*. Lev. 6: 14. R. prob. תַּפְּסָה.

תַּפֵּל m. *what is unseasoned or unsavory; metaph. what is insipid, foolish, absurd; lime, whitewash, to spread over walls*.

תַּפֵּל pr. name of a place in the desert. Deut. 1: 1.

תַּפִּלָּה f. *what is insipid, absurd, foolish*.

תַּפִּלָּה f. 10. *a prayer; an ode, song of praise*. R. פָּלַל.

תַּפִּלְצָה f. 13. *fear, terror*. Jer. 49: 16. R. פָּלַץ.

תַּפְּסָה Thapsacus, *a considerable city on the western bank of the Euphrates*. R. פָּסָה.

תַּפֵּק *to smite, strike*.—Po. *to beat*.

תָּפַר *to sew together.*—Pi. *id.*

תָּפַשׁ, fut. יִתְּפֹשׁ, *to lay hold of; to take prisoner; to take or capture a city; to have possession of, hold; to handle, guide, manage; to set, enchain.*—שָׁם אֶל־הֵימָּן *to take in vain the name of God, i. e. to deny or abjure him.*—Ni. *to be taken.*—Pi. *to touch.*

תִּפְתָּהּ f. with parag. הַ, תִּפְתָּהּ, *what causes loathing or vomiting, an abhorrence; also pr. name of a place in or near the valley of Hinnom, celebrated for the worship of Moloch.*

תִּפְתָּיִם pl. m. Ch. the name of certain officers or magistrates among the Chaldeans, prob. *lawyers, or judges.*

תִּקְוָה f. 10. *a cord, line; an expectation, hope; an object of hope or expectation.* R. קָוָה.

תִּקְוָה f. *a withstanding, resisting.* Lev. 26: 37. R. קָוָה.

תִּקְוִים m. 7. *one that rises up, an enemy.* Ps. 139: 21. R. קָוָה.

תִּקְוִי pr. name of a village, southeast of Jerusalem.

תִּקְוָה f. 10. *a going round, circuit, of the sun, or of a period of time.*

תִּקְוָה m. adj. *strong, mighty.* Ecc. 6: 10. R. תִּקְוָה.

תִּקְוָה m. Ch. *hard, strong; mighty.* R. תִּקְוָה.

תִּקַּל Ch.—Part. pass. תִּקָּל *weighed.*—Peil pret. *to be weighed.*

תִּקֵּן *to be or become straight.*—Pi. *to make straight; joined with מְשָׁלִים to compose proverbs.*

תִּקֵּן Ch.—Ho. *to be restored, re-established.* Dan. 4: 33.

תִּקַּע *to strike, smite, clap, particularly the hand, as a sign of joy, of scorn, or as a sign of becoming surety; to smite or drive in a nail; to fasten by nailing; to pitch or strike a tent; to thrust in a spear, sword; to cast, throw; to blow with a trumpet.*—Ni. *to put in surety; to be blown.*

תִּקֵּץ and תִּקֹּץ m. *a blowing with the trumpet.*

תִּקַּח *to prevail over or oppress any one.*

תִּקַּח Ch. *to be or become great or strong; to be arrogant.*—Pa. *to confirm, establish.*

תִּקְוָה m. 6. *power, authority.*

תִּקְוָה m. Ch. emph. תִּקְפָּא, *id.*

תִּר a turtledove, see תִּר.

תִּרְבוּהָ f. 13. *offspring, brood, prob. a word of contempt.* Num. 32: 14. R.

רָבָה.

תִּרְבִּית f. *interest, usury.* R. רָבָה.

תִּרְגֵּל a quadrilateral, *to teach to go, to guide the steps of a person.* Hes. 11: 3. Denom. from רָגַל.

תִּרְגָּם Ch. a quadrilateral.—Part. pass. מִתְרַגָּם *interpreted.* Ezra 4: 7.

תִּרְדָּמָה f. 10. *deep sleep; sluggishness, inactivity.* R. רָדָם.

תִּרְהַקָּה m. Tirhakah, a king of Ethiopia.

תִּרְוָה f. 10. *a present, gift; a gift to the priests or temple, offering; particularly a heave-offering.*—שְׂדֵי

תִּרְוֹמוֹת *fields of first-fruits, i. e. where the first-fruits grow.*—R. רָמָה.

תִּרְוָמָה f. adj. *what pertains to an offering.* Ezek. 48: 12.

תִּרְוָה f. 10. *a cry of jubilee; a shout for battle; the sound of a trumpet.* R. רוּץ.

תִּרְוָה f. *a healing, or refreshment.* Ezek. 47: 12.

תִּרְוָה f. the name of a tree, perhaps a holly. Is. 44: 14.

תִּרְוָה (delay) pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

תִּרְוָה m. Ch. const. תִּרְוִי, fem. תִּרְוִיָּה, *two.*

תִּרְוָה f. *a lie, deceit.* Judg. 9: 31. R. רָמָה.

תִּרְוָה f. *deception.* Jer. 14: 14 Keth. R. רָמָה.

תִּרְוָה f. *deception.* R. רָמָה.

הַרְן m. *a mast of a ship*; also prob. *a flag, banner*.

הַרַע m. Ch. *a gate, door, opening*; *the porte or palace of eastern kings*.

הַרַע m. Ch. *a porter, watchman at a gate*. Ezra 7: 24. Denom. from הַרַע.

הַרְעָלָה f. *giddiness, intoxication*. R. רַעַל.

הַרְפִּים pl. m. *a kind of penates or household gods, which the superstitious used for domestic oracles*.

הַרְצָה (*pleasantness*) pr. name of a city, the residence of the kings of Israel from Jeroboam to Omri.

הַרְשִׁישׁ Tartessus, a city and country in Spain, the most celebrated emporium in the west with which the Phenicians and Hebrews traded; in the later Hebrew, *a distant country* generally; also the name of a precious stone procured from Tarshish, perhaps *a topaz*.—אֲנִיּוֹת הַרְשִׁישׁ *large merchant ships bound on long voyages*, (perhaps distinguished by their construction from the common Phenician ships,) even though they were sent to other countries than Tarshish.

הַרְשָׁחָא a title given to Nehemiah.

הַרְתָּן m. Tartan, an Assyrian general, under the kings Sargon and Sennacherib.

הַרְתָּן pr. name of an idol of the Avites. 2 K. 17: 31.

הַשְׁוֵמָה f. *a deposit, trust*. Lev. 5: 21. R. שוּם.

הַשְׁוֹמָה pl. f. *noise, clamor; bustle or tumult of a multitude; a crashing noise*. R. שוּא.

הַשְׁבִּי m. a gentile noun, *a Tishbite*.

הַשְׁבִּץ m. *cloth worked in checkers or cells*. Ex. 28: 4. R. שְׁבִץ.

הַשְׁוֹבָה f. 10. *a return; an answer*. R. שוּב.

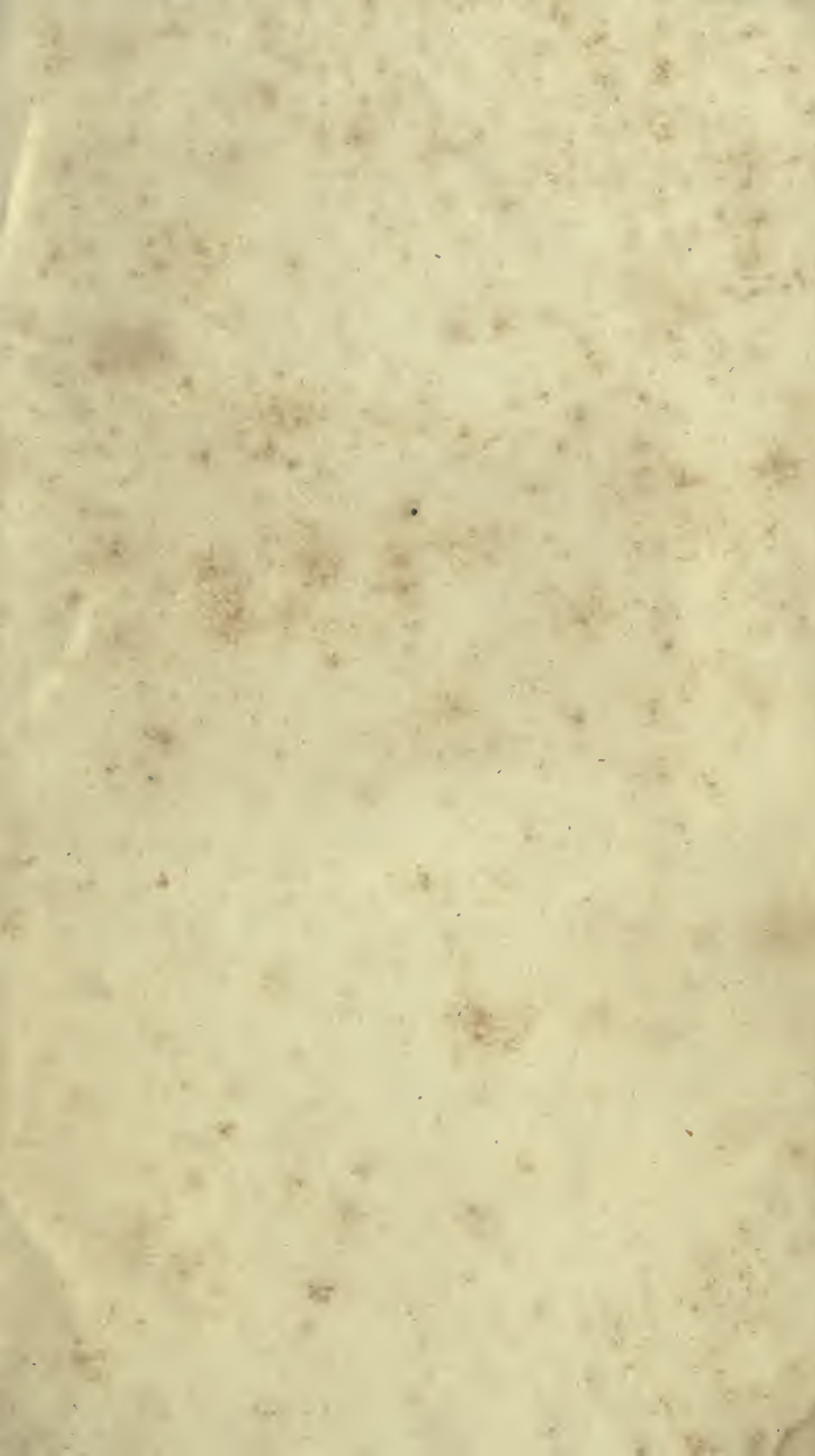
הַשְׁוֹעָה f. 10. *help, deliverance, salvation; victory*.

הַשְׁוֹקָה f. 10. *a desire, longing for*. R. שוּק.

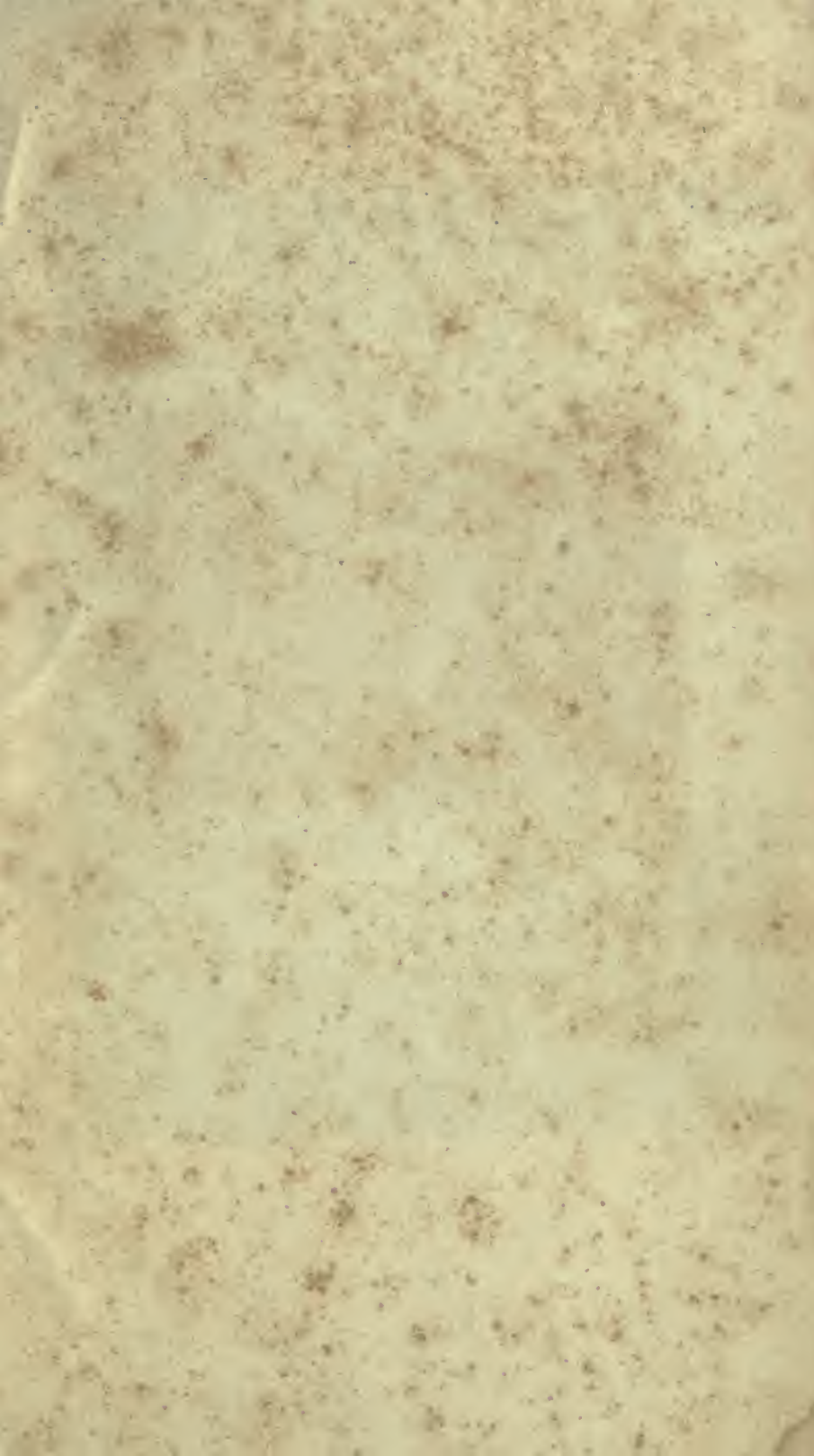
הַשְׁוֹרָה f. *a gift, present*. 1 Sam. 9: 7. R. שוּר.

הַשְׁרִיעַ m. fem. הַרִית, an ordinal adj. *ninth*. Denom. from תִּשְׁעַ.

הַשְׁעַ f. const. תִּשְׁעַ, and הַשְׁעָה m. const. תִּשְׁעָה, *nine*; also *ninth*, in specifications of time.—Pl. הַשְׁעָיִם c. *ninety*.







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